THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

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SCHOOL ATTENDANCE SHOWED GOOD GAIN

The fact that the city has lost two or three industries during the past year which have employed quite a number of men, has lead many to believe that the population of the city was inclined to be on the decline, rather than increasing. It is usually a pretty well established fact that whether a city is increasing in population or not can be determined from the school census It may be interesting especially to those who have been foretelling the doom of the city, to know that the school census of the past year showed a good substantial increase, in both the public and parochial schools.

The annual report of the city superintendent of schools has, among a mass of detailed statistics, some interesting and worth while information, The public schools employed 54 teachers, 33 in the grades and 21 in the high school. Of these 10 had never taught before and 23 were teaching their first year in Grand Rapids The kindergartens enrolled 155 as compared with 89 last year. The elementary schools enrolled 812 as compared with 869 of the previous year. The high school enrolled 435 an increase of 20 over the year before. The four parochial schools enrolled this year 613 and last year 581. School was closed 27 days during the epidemic of influenza and attendance was also quite irregular.

At the time of making the annual budget it was estimated that the schools would cost $75,972.00 for the year, and that the revenue aside from the direct tax levy would be $19,770, leaving $56,202 to be raised by the city taxes. This amount plus $2,127,17 to meet a deficit of last year was granted by the city council. The actual cost of maintaining the schols was $71,418.-96 and the receipts aside from direct taxes were $21,010 68 These balances amounted to $7,020.18, which with the repayment of advances made to the Board of Industrial Education in past years, enabled the Board of Education to reduce its current indebtedness $13,307.89. There were notes outstanding of $21,000 which represents the actual indebtedness on July 1

COMMITTEE URGES FARMERS TO EXHIBIT AT STATE FAIR

As Wood County is to make a county exhibit at the state fair again this fall we would like the assistance of every one, to see if we can't win first place We can do it if every one will prepare one specimen better than that of anyone else We raise the products and it is simply the question of selecting and preparing them. One man can't do it all, neither can a committee, but if each individual will do just a little it becomes an easy task Just put your soulder to the wheel and see how easy it is done The committee is as follows: O. J. Lau, chairman, Altdorf; Geo T. Rowland, Grand Rapids; J. A. Chapman, Marshfield; Geo. H. Smith, Pittsville; A P Bean, Vesper

WAUTOMA MAN INJURED

Wautoma Argus—Last Monday C. H. Terrill received a very painful injury to his eyes when a tire he was examining at his garage blew up. It was one of the large tires for a Buick car and had two small breaks in the outer casing generally termed sand blisters. He was cleaning these preparatory to cementing the loose part before putting the tire on the car and as he bent forward with his eyes directly in front of the tire it blew out, filling his eyes full of the material used in tires to make them socalled puncture proof It was a terrible blast, knocking him down and blinding him instantly. Help was called immediately and the doctor's aid summoned to give him as much relief from the pain as possible until arrangements could be made to take him to Fond du Lac. At first the sight of his eyes was dispaired of, but Tuesday he felt better and made the trip to Fond du Lac accompanied by Dr. Cox. A specialist there believed the sight uninjured, but the seriousness of the injury will make it impossible for him to use his eyes for some time. He is fortunate indeed not to lose the sight of either eye and his friends will be glad to know that he escaped as luckily as he did.

"What good is a dog, anyhow?" querulously asked Mayor Smith, Omaha, the other day. We take it from the tone of Mayor Smith's inquiry that he does not like dogs. If he doesn't, more's the pity of Mayor Smith It is a sure sign there is something lacking in his character, for the man who doesn't love a good dog cannot, make us believe that he loves children, and the man who doesn't love children—well, there may be bipeds walking upright who do not love children, but we'll be everlastingly golsdizzled if we'll call 'em men. "What good is a dog anyhow" Ask any fousle-headed, overall, sunburned lad whose veins run rich blood, and find out. Ask any man who has seen friends turn their backs on him, but never lost the welcome wag of a dog's tail—the faithful dog that never lost faith Ask any man who knows the frailties of human friendships and the staunch, everlasting and self-sacrificing friendship of his dog Ask the lonely shepherd in the hills, the prattling baby that rolls and tumbles with Fido, the weary wife who waits through the lone watches of the night for the erring husband. "What good is a dog, anyhow?" Why, to teach men the lesson of fealty and friendship; to teach men self-sacrificing devotion; to teach men unselfish courage and friendship that knows no faltering. —Gering Mid-West,

Orrin Clark and Earl Sherman were Marshfield visitors the latter part of last week.

WILL HOLD STATE CLINIC UP AT WAUSAU THIS WEEK

A free demonstration clinic under the direction of Major G. L. Bellis, M. D., superintendent of Muirdale sanatorium, and Dr. Oscar Lotz, medical adviser for the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association, to be held at Wausau July 18, will be a feature of the mid-year convention of the state tuberculosis workers and public health nurses at the Rib View sanatorium, Marathon county's institution, just outside of Wausau, Friday and Saturday, July 18 and 19.

Among the counties to be represented at the convention are: Marathon, Jefferson, Grant, Rock, Milwaukee, Waukesha, La Crosse, Eau Claire, Manitowoc, Racine, Kenosha, Ashland, Iron Bayfield and Brown. All of these counties either have sanatoria or have plans under way for the establishment of institutions. The delegates to the convention will include medical men, superintendents, visiting nurses, boards of trustees and county board members.

The discussion of ways and means of meeting the new requirements for sanatoria growing out of recent legislation will form an important part of the convention program. This legislation provides for an increase in state aid for sanatoria from $5 to $7 per week per person, requires the employment of an occupational therapist as a staff member of each institution and permits the establishment of out patient departments.

Prominent among the speakers at the convention will be Dr. Bellis, who with Dr. Lotz will have charge of the clinical work. Dr Bellis was active in the war work against tuberculosis and will tell of some of his experiences overseas in his talk. He had the honor of rising from the rank of Lieutenant to Major during the war. He recently returned from France where he directed the organization of tuberculosis sanatoria and dispensaries and also served as chief medical officer at the largest military training camp in the world. Dr. Bellis was also a member of a Red Cross commission to Albania. Dr. Lotz, who will also be one of the speakers, has charge of the special department of the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association for draft rejects and discharged soldiers thru which department he works in close co-operation with the Red Cross.

Additional speakers at the convention are: Dr. J. W. Coon of Stevens Point, Supt. of River Pines Sanatorium and Pres. of the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association, Dr. G. L. Bellis, Dr. Oscar Lotz, Miss Mary Hughes, Supt. of Rib View Sanatorium, Dr. R. L. Williams, Supt. of Wales Sanatorium, Dr. J. C. Boyd, Supt of Outagamie Sanatorium, Elizabeth Leenhouts in charge of outpatient department at Muirdale Sanatorium, C. P. Thompson, trustee of La Crosse County Sanatorium, Miss Nellie Van Kooy, R. N., Supervising nurse with the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association, Wm. Ross, Director of the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association, and Theodore J. Werle of the Legislative Department of the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association.

ALL WOOD COUNTY RURAL SCHOOLS MUST BE NAMED

A new law which has recently been passed by the state legislature makes it compulsory for all rural schools to be named, the result being that the electors of the different school districts in Wood county will have to select a name for their school The time required for the selection of the name was set for the annual meeting, July 7th, but as it was realized that all the electors would not act upon the law at that time it was stipulated that in case the electors did not select a name that the school board would and should assume this duty within ten days after the annual meeting of the electors. It is then the duty of the school clerk to notify the county superintendent of the new name and the address within five days.

The county superintendent will then have 30 days following the annual meeting to notify the school district clerk of his approval of the choice made, providing he finds no valid objection. If either the electors or district school board are able to make a selection, the choice will be left to the county superintendent. Any names properly selected and accepted cannot be changed except by a majority vote at two successive annual school meetings.

This new method of naming the school should be a beneficial one to the people around the county, as in the future any time a school is referred to it can be called by its name and any confusion can be avoided in this way.

BEATS SHERIFF'S WHOLE FAMILY TO ESCAPE JAIL

After beating up the sheriff's whole family, Clarence Hastings of Wausau, escaped from the county jail there and has Marathon county police force on his trail.

Saturday evening he was arrested at his home by Sheriff Emil Tesch and Detective Henry Schwister on suspicion of having stolen the automobile of A. B. Klemm of the town of Hlath, which was taken from near the fair ground park at Wausau last Friday. The auto was found about one mile east of Schofield in the woods. He was takon to Wausau and lodged in the county jail for safekeeping until morning.

However, Hastings had no desire to again face the bar of justice and planned to escape. At noon hour when Turnkey Carl Rock entered the corridor with his dinner Hastings struck him a violent blow and knocked him to the floor. Arthur, thirteen year old son of Sheriff Tesch, was in the path of the escaping man and he was knocked down and kicked. Mrs. Tesch grappled with Hastings, but was thrown against the wall and after a brief struggle Hastings made his escape

F. J. Wood transacted business in St. Paul and Minneapolis several days the past week.

WOOD AGAIN HEADS THE LIBRARY BOARD

F. J. Wood was elected president of the Library Board at their annual meeting held Monday afternoon. Other officers elected are:

Vice President—E. P. Arpin.
Treas.—I. P. Witter.
Sec.—Mrs. John E. Daly.

The rest of the Library Board includes Ben Hansen, E. C. Doudna and Mrs. G. J. Kaudy. Mrs. Kaudy and Mr. Doudna constitute the book Committee while F. J. Wood was appointed as the only Building Committee

The annual report, which was tendered the Board by Miss Jennie T. Schrage, librarian, indicated that the Council will have to raise their ante a trifle the coming year to meet the expense which the library is placed under. An appropriation of $2,000 will be asked, and as the aldermen appropriated about $1,800 last year the advance is coming gradually, at least. A raise in the librarians salary, from $70 a month to $85, takes the balance of the increase. Even at this figure, the report shows, Grand Rapids is pulling thru considerably cheaper than most of the neighboring cities of this size, whose appropriations run up as high as $6,000.

About 3,150 patrons used the library the past year, the reports shows, of which 552 are children and 414 are people who reside outside the city limits. The outside borrowers are in chief the people living on the rural routes and teachers in the country schools. About 3,000 used the library for reading and reference work last year, the influenza epidemic cutting the figure down some. The story hours which were conducted were very successful, according to the report, it stating that at times it was necessary to tell the stories several times to accomodate the large number of children assembled

Camp Libraries were given a contribution from Grand Rapids people thru the library, 317 books having been sent from this city. A number of books which were received as gifts from F. J. Wood, Mrs. T. E Nash, and others, the report says, were appreciated. It also acknowledges gifts of magazines from Mrs Guy O. Babcock and Mrs. R. J Mott, chief among which, the report says, in reference value is a complete year's odition of the Literary Digest. The German helmets, which were won by Joseph Cohen during the last loan, were given to the Library for exhibition purposes.

In the budget which was presented to the Board for the coming year, it was shown that an appropriation by the city of $2,000 would bring the Grand Rapids Library's income up to about $3,500, which is slightly under the income of the Stevens Point Library, which gets $4,000 and the Marshfield library, which is given $3,700. The local library has an income from the T. B. Scott fund, an income from the fines levied and saves janitor pay, light and heat

In the report of the Traveling Libraries it was shown that there was a much greater demand for these than the library could supply, eighteen schools having attempted to secure them, it being necessary to turn them down.

It is hoped that at some future time the library building can be remodeled and moved downstairs, when things will be more convenient for the public and it will be possible to make the building a little more attractive to visitors.

HAS UNIQUE WAR RELIC

Wm. Hack, Company L boy who with Wm. Huemfner, another L member, had the distinction of capturing the first German prisoner taken by the 32nd Division, has just received the rifle which he took from the prisoner. He gave the weapon for safe keeping to a fellow soldier, who had been ordered to the states for instruction service. Hack had almost forgotten the matter when he received an express package containing the rifle. He prizes the relic very highly.

It was on the night of June 23 last year when when Hack and Huemfner took the prisoner. The fellow had wandered away from his squad and was taken entirely by surprise. He was attired almost in rags and was weak from hunger. After being provided with food he became quite talkative and expressed pleasure at being captured by the Americans.—Rhinelander New North

NEARING CENTURY MARK

Stevens Point Journal—To reach the remarkable age of 98 years and still maintain fairly good possession of his physical and mental powers, is the experience of Ralph Harvey, 438 Normal avenue, undoubtedly the oldest person in Portage county. Mr. Harvey passed another milestone in his career last Friday, July 4th, and Judging from his present vitality there seems good reason for believing that he will reach the century mark. He was born in Castle Dunnington, England, July 4, 1821, and has been a resident of Stevens Point since 1855, a period of 66 years. Local members of his family are Mrs. Frank Abb, a daughter and Herbert Harvey, a son. The venerable gentleman followed the calling of stationary engineer for many years, operating the planing mill engine for Herren & Wadleigh when that pioneer firm was in the lumbering business here.

INDIANS SELLING LANDS

Some fine farm lands are being offered for sale within the limits of the Bad River reservation at Odanah, and prices are said in some cases not to exceed ten dollars per acre. Nearly 200 Indians now have "certificates of competency" from the government, which means, that they can handle their own affairs without government supervision. It is the lands of these Indians, that are being offered for sale.

WISCONSIN CLAIMS CHICAGO

The dispute over Fiume on the Adriatic recalls a somewhat similar dispute over Chicago in the latter part of the eighteenth century and up to about 1840, and the present ire of the Italians does not exceed to any great extent the anger of the citizens of Wisconsin when Chicago was taken away from them. The following statement in reference to this dispute and claims concerning Chicago and northern Illinois when Wisconsin attempted to shut Illinois away from any lake port on Lake Michigan comes from the State Historical society at Madison:

How it came about that the nation's second city is located in Illinois rather than in the Badger state is a matter of some interest and importance to the people of Wisconsin. When, in 1787, the old Northwest territory was parceled out acompact was made "to forever remain unalterable except by common consent, which provided that the southenrn boundary of the future state of Wisconsin should be an east and west line drawn thru the southerly bend or extreme of Lake Michigan."

Had the compact been kept, Wisconsin would today have the 7,500 square miles of northern Illinois, including the cities of Chicago, Rockford, Freeport and Galena, and some of the finest and richest agricultural lands in America. However, the "unalterable" compact was broken more easily than it was made. In 1818, when the question of admitting Illinois to statehood was under consideration, ther territorial delegate urged that the boundaries of the incoming state be so drawn as to give her a harbor on Lake Michigan. Wisconsin was then a wilderness chiefly inhabited by red men. Under the circumstances it was an easy matter to stripe the future commonwealth for the benefit of her southern neighbor. Accordingly, the northern boundary of Illinois was fixed at 42 degrees, 40 minutes, at which point it stands today. This action was the cause later of such angry protest on the part of the citizens of Wisconsin, and the first territorial governor made violent efforts to regain for Wisconsin the lost strip of territory to the south The dispute was waged for several years, being finally decided in exceedingly curious fashion. In 1840, the territorial legislature passed a resolution calling for a referendum in the northern counties of Illinois involving the issue. Strangely their citizens preferred, on the whole, to be annexed to Wisconsin, the reason for thus abandoning their old connection being the desire to escape the burden of taxation imposed by the heavy state debt of Illinois incurred during the Internal Improvement craze. Meantime the people of Wisconsin underwent change of heart with respect to the proposed "reannexation." The accession of the Illinois counties meant immediate admission to statehood, and this in turn involved a more expensive governmental organization with increased taxation to support it. The prudent Badgers now desired neither more territory nor a more expensive government. Consequantly the agitation over the southern boundary subsided, and in 1848 Wisconsin entered the Union with Chicago's destiny forever linked with that of the state of Illinois.

MITCHELL CHANGES HANDS

The Mitchell, Tomahawk's leading hotel will change management during the forepart of July. C. E. Dole who has been in charge of the hotel for the last year, will go to Milwaukee to engage in the restaurant business, and will be succeeded by H H. Kuehling Mr. Kuehling is highway commissioner of Lincoln county and it is understood that he will continue in this position while the active management of the Mitchell will be conducted by his wife. The hotel was built by the late William Bradley, millionaire lumberman

The above is of especial interest to Grand Rapids people as Mrs. Kuehling was formerly Anna Blair, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M Blair of the tow not Rudolph

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION MUCH HIGHER LAST YEAR

All records have been broken for the amount of Workmen's compensation insurance written in Wisconsin. The annual statement of the compensation insurance board shows that during the year of 1918 the net premiums for workmen's compensation were: $3,858,967 as compared with $2,487,497 for the year previous. The amount of earned premiums for the year 1918 were $3,-679,007 as compared with $2,258,-040. Losses and expenses incurred by all compensation insurance companies operating in Wisconsin during 1918 were $2,838,468, which is 77.2 per cent of the earned premium. The expenses and losses incurred during 1917 were $2,390,373 or 106 per cent of the earned premium. The actual losses incurred in 1918 were $1,767,432 as compared in with $1,061,534 in 1917. The actual expenses incurred in 1918 were $1,-071,026 as compared with $728,-839 in 1917. The loss per centage incurred in 1918 is 48 per cent of the earned premium as compared with 74 per cent in 1917. The per centage of expenses incurred in 1918 of the earned premium is 29.2 per cent as compared with 32 per cent for 1917.

The compensation insurance board has recommended to Insurance Commissioner Platt Whitman that the Zurich General Accident and Liability Insurance company, Chicago be fined $500 for failure to file reports with the insurance board as required by law Commissioner Whitman said that a hearing would be given upon the matter within a few days

SHOT ON SUNDAY

The following scores were shot at the Gun Club Sunday, when a few enthusiasts were down at the trap.

Jeffrey	23
Herschleb	20
Kenyon	17

WISCONSIN RIVER CLAM BEDS ABOUT WORKED OUT

The Wisconsin river clam beds near Stevens Point and farther down the river toward Meehan, are being gradually worked out, according to the Stevens Point Journal, which says:

"The clamming industry near Stevens Point is slowly but surely dying out. Veteran clammers, who came here this spring, attracted by the large amount of clams taken out of the Wisconsin river last summer, and by the prices paid for the shells are packing their kits and moving to other fields

Many of these clammers are going up the river to Tomahawk, prospecting for clam beds on the way and still others are going home. The majority of the professional clammers live in the Mississippi river towns in Minnesota, Wsiconsin, Iowa and Illinois.

"Clammers complain of the light weight of the shells and that the beds are not deep. In the Wisconsin the clams are only upon the surface of the bed of the river, while on the Mississippi in places the beds are several feet in depth.

"That practically all of the clams have been taken out of the river here about is shown by the fact that up to Monday only three carloads of shells had been shipped out of there since spring, while the number of clammers operating here was not small early in spring. A. A. Meyers, who is buying clams here, says that he shipped as many in one day during the rush season last summer.

"Walter Huber of Wabasha, Minn., who, with two brothers, came to this city in the spring, attracted by stories of the clamming, is getting ready to pack up and leave He says that at the present time the three men cannot gather an average of a half ton of shells in one day. Buyers are paying $32 a ton for shells so that there is little profit for the men.

"However, there are still some residents of the city who are remaining on the river, and who are making average profits but the larger number of Stevens Point people who clammed here last summer have returned to their old occupations

PHYSICAL HONORS TAKEN BY MIDDLE WESTERN BOYS

The number of men serving in the armed forces of the nation during the War was 4,800,000 of whom 4,000,000 served in the army.

It took three years for the English Armies in France to reach a strength of 2,000,000 but the American Armies did it in one half that time.

Out of every 100 men who served, 10 were National Guardsmen, 13 were regulars and 77 were in the National Army.

In the physical examinations the states of the middle west made the best showing. Country boys did better than city boys, white better than colored and native born better than foreign born.

In this war the United States raised twice as many men as in the Civil War and at twentieth of the cost for recruiting.

There were 200,000 Army officers. Of every six officers one had previous military training with troops, three were graduates of officer's training camps and two came directly from civil life.

Our participation in the war lasted 19 months. Half a million men were sent overseas in the first 13 months And a million and a half in the last six months.

Half of the troops landed in France and half of them in England.

The highest troop carrying records are those of July 1918 when 306,000 soldiers were carried to Europe and in May 1919 when 330,000 were brought home to America.

The greatest troop carrier among the ships was the Levithan which landed 12,000 men, or the equivalent of a German division, in France every monhth.

One fourth of all the troops that went abroad were assigned to the Service of Supply.

The average American Soldier in France wore out a slicker and an overcoat every 5 months; a blanket, flannel shirt and breeches every two months; a coat every 79 days, a pair of shoes and putties every 51 days; a pair of drawers and an undershirt every 34 days and a pair of woolen sox every 23 days.

In 1912 the American Army alloted 4 machine guns for each infantry regiment. In 1919 the allotment is 336 machine guns per regiment.

American plants produced a greater number of complete units of artillery than all those purchased from the French and British during the war

Two out of every three of the American soldiers who reached France took part in battle.

American Divisions were in battle for 200 days an dtook part in 13 major operations.

During the last 4 months of the war American divisions held a longer front than that held by the British Armies. In October it was 101 miles or 23% of the entire Western front.

WAS BADLY SCALDED

Vesper State Center—On Monday of this week Mrs. Phil Goss received a very painful injury in the way of scalding. Mrs. Goss it seems had a kettle of boiling water on the stove and started to remove it. In some manner her hand slipped, spilling the water over her breast

The water naturally ran down across her breast and under the right arm and scalding every place it touched the lady. At the present time it is very painful but is healing in fine shape.

THERE ARE FOUR GREAT EPOCHS IN LIFE

—Birth, death, marriage and the purchase of Home Ventilator Furnace. The first two you can not avoid, the third may be, and the fourth should not be, see J. L. Marvin about the furnaces. 1t

STEINBERGS

WILL CONTINUE THEIR

Remodeling Sale

THREE MORE DAYS

The people of this vicinity will be given three more days, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, in which to take advantage of the bargains which are being offered at Steinberg's Remodeling Sale. We are more than pleased with the way people have responded to our sale. We also realize that this is a busy time of the year for the farmers. In order that some who have not had a chance to get in to our store and for those who have been here and taken advantage of the sale, but who have not had enough time to look the bargains over carefully, we have decided to continue the sale the

Balance of the Week.

There is still a good stock of goods which must be disposed of and many of the bargains are even more attractive now than they were a week ago. The general advance in the price of merchandise which has been announced during the past week by the large wholesalers makes the sale one of real value to the bargain seeker.

STEINBERGS
LADIES READY TO WEAR & MILLINERY



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FOR

Soldiers, Sailors and Marines

AT

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Two Days--July 30th and July 31st, 1919

20 Big Free Acts - Three Big Bands

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THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

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GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN, JULY 17, 1919

VOLUME XLVI. NO. 7

THE

Citizens National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

We call your attention to a comparative statement of our total resources since July 15th, 1913 to July 15th, 1919

WATCH US GROW

July 15th, 1913	Total Resources	$203,342.47
July 15th, 1914	" "	$430,497.45
July 15th, 1915	" "	$442,738.93
July 15th, 1916	" "	$402,798.62
July 15th, 1917	" "	$439,363.58
July 15th, 1918	" "	$481,305.75
July 15th, 1919	" "	$561,715.07

We wish to thank the people for their patronage.

Your Banking business with us will be highly appreciated. 3% interest on savings and time deposits. No account too small or too large. Everything strictly confidential.

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The Bank for all the People

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin



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It's certainly reassuring to us, and should be to you, to know how the makers of Eagle Shirts protect you. Here's what they say:

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We wove the material from selected yarn, dyed with the fastest dyes. We cut ib to fit, and stitched it to hold. We washed it thoroughly to prove the color, and laundered and ironed it carefully by hand.

We did all this in our own modern factories, under our own supervision, with the aid of faithful men and women who have worked with us for many years,

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Philadelphia

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Complete assortment always on hand. All sizes---any fabric you prefer---sold at prices that are moderately ranged from $1.50 to $12.50.

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GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

HOUSE STOPS BONUS BILL EROM PASSING

The state assembly blocked the passage of the bonus bill for soldiers Tuesday by a vote of 40 to 31 they killed a substitute passed by the state senate, appropriating the money without putting the matter to a vote of the people. Assemblyman Byron Whittingham, who represents this district, voted against the substitute which the senate had passed. A joint committee from both the assembly and senate will probably effect a compromise on the matter which both bodies will accept.

The assembly adopted a resolution offered by Speaker Riley S. Young, asking congress to pass the measure pending before congress to grant bonuses to soldiers.

The resolution is as follows:

"Whereas, it is fitting and proper that the character and spirit of the patriotic services of soldiers, sailors and marines of the United States in the war against Germany and its allies have appropriate recognition and that their financial sacrifices be in a measure at least repaid, and

"Whereas, the men who made up the armed forces of the United States came from each state of the union, therefore their services and sacrifices should be recognized and provided for by the federal government by insuring all a uniform and adequate compensations, and

"Whereas, There is now pending in the congress of the United States a bill introduced by the Honorable Marvin Jones which provides that each soldier, sailor and marine shall receive a $50 4 per cent government bond for each months service or major fractional part thereof in such war, and

"Whereas, Such provision would be substantial recognition of such service and sacrifices and would be greater than this state or any other state contemplates as compensation thereof, now therefore, be it

"Resolved, By the assembly, the senate concurring, that the congress of the United States be respectfully urged to enact such bill into law at the earliest possible time and that each United States senator and Representative in congress from this state be earnestly requested to use their best eoffrts to secure the early passage of such measure; and be it further.

"Resolved. That a certified copy of this resolution, properly attested, be transmitted to the presiding officer of each house of congress and to each United States senator and representative from this state."

The action of the assembly is looked upon as a "backfire" move in the dispute with the senate, which body stands for a state appropriation without referendum, for a bonus for Wisconsin service men. The assembly is for referring the bonus question to the people in a special election, with a provision that if the federal government grant a bonus, the state bonus proposal will be dropped.

PROMISE TO HAVE THINGS CLEANED UP FOR WELCOME

The Women's Committees, of the different clubs of the city, have been at work the past week getting after the residents of the city regarding getting their property cleaned up for the Soldiers Welcome, which occurs the last two days in July, and state that they have received every encouragement from the business men in their work. Committees in the residence district have also been over the wards and have met with a great deal of co-operation, the result being that the city should make quite an attractive appearance when the boys all get to town those two days.

One of the principal places which will be cleaned up in the business district is the area on the east side of the river north of the bridge on the river bank, which always has been more or less objectionable. It is almost impossible to keep this clean as the river washes up trash every time there is high water. However, the property owners all want the matter remedied and are going to clean it up for the Welcome.

The women are quite enthusiastic about building a wall along behind these stores from the bridge to Herschleb's bakery, making a walk on top of the wall and filling in behind it. This would give the tenants in these stores a chance to have a basement which would not be flooded every little while, and a chance to install a heating system in their cellars. The property owners are interested in the proposition, the women state, and may bring it to a realization when the new bridge is installed.

SURPRISED RETURNED SOLDIER

A surprise party was given Saturday evening, July 12th at the Fred Frank home on 13th Avenue in honor of Ted Frank who recently returned from Camp Grant, Ill. Among those who attended were Hilda Henke, Elsie Sanger, Martha Yantz, Agnes Schenock, Agnes Knuth, Gertrude Frank, Anna Majeski, Grace Green, Isabel Green, George Steinke, William Sanger, Roy Engel, Martin Knuth, Dick Knuth, Mike Andreweski, Marcius Olson and Henry Schroeder. Playing games and dancing were enjoyed by the young people and at a late hour refreshments were served. All report a good time.

WAS CAUGHT SPEEDING

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Reemployment: The Company will employ every person who left its employ June 21st at the same work and at the wages as on the day of the cessation of work, if they seek re-employment within one week after the Mills open.

Non-Discrimination: The Company will maintain an open shop and will not discriminate against any employee because he belongs, or desires to belong to a labor Union, or on account of attendance at any Trade Union Conventions.

Committee of Employees: In order to guarantee to every employee the right to present any suggestion, request or complaint, and to insure justice, maintain tranquility, promote the common welfare and create a sympathetic spirit of co-operation; this Company invites its employees to organize an employees Committee from their own number upon the resumption of work. How many employees shall compose this Committee, the time of election and the terms of service, are to be determined by the employees themselves. In the election, all employees doing manual labor, and no other persons, shall have the right to participate and the vote shall be by secret ballot, election to be held at the Pavilion between Port Edwards and Nekoosa.

The Management will deal with the Committee upon all question of interest to employees, such as wages hours of labor, working conditions and grievances. The Company will take up with this Committee, as soon as it is organized, the questions of the eight hour day for day workers and of overtime rates, and the organization of a permanent joint Committee of the employees and the management.

The Chairman of the Committee of Employees, may, at any time, confer with the manager of the Department of Industrial Relations and they, or either of them, may call the Committee together at any time that does not interfere with their regular duies.

Arbitration: In the event that the Management and the Employees Committee disagree upon any question, the dispute shall be referred to the Board of Arbitration, whose decision shall be final. The Board of Arbitration is to be composed of one person selected by the Management from its staff, of an employee selected by the Employees Committee and of a neutral third person, chosen by the two other members. If the two cannot agree within five days upon the third member, such third member shall be chosen by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin. The members of the Board shall be selected within ten days and its decision shall be given within ten days after the organization of the Board, unless the time is extended by mutual consent. All decisions of the Board of Arbitration shall be retroactive from the day when the disagreement arose.

SARATOGA HERO COMING HOME

H. Lennert, of Saratoga, has received word from his son, Henry, stating that the young man will be home the latter part of this month after about two years service abroad with the sixth regiment of marines. Henry captured eighty-three German prisoners single handed and was credited with being one of the notable heros of the war. He has been awarded the distinguished service cross.

TO HAVE AIRPLANE FACTORY

According to dispatches from Eau Claire Guy Wood is one of the incorporators of a new airplane factory which will be erected in that city. At the present time Mr. Wood is heavily interested in many of the leading manufacturing enterprises at Eau Claire and as the airplane is apparently a coming thing, the new concern will probably have a brilliant future.

NEW WINDOW DECORATOR

M. R. Kruck, an experienced trimmer and ad writer of Manitowoc has accepted a position with the Johnson & Hill Co. M. R. Kruck has recently been discharged from the army, and before enlisting was employed in the Torrison department store at Manitowoc and Tiffault & Kamps at Marshfield.

NOTICE

—Now is the time to bring in your remodeling and altering for winter. We have more time now than we will later on.

Peoples Tailoring Co.

A bouncing baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Primeau on July 12th.

NEW CITY BRIDGE WILL DEPEND ON STATE FUNDS

Whether or not the city of Grand Rapids will get a new bridge erected over the Wisconsin river next year or not depends on how liberal the state legislature is on appropriating funds to the State Highway Commission, according to the word which Division Engineer F. F. Mengel of this city has received from the state bridge and highway engineer at Madison. At the present time there is about $50,000 available for the erection of the bridges in the state which come under state aid, and as the state's share for the bridge work is about $150,000 there is going to be a shortage somewhere unless the state makes up the difference.

At the time the local city officials filed their application for a new bridge there were a couple of applications already on file at the highway commission. As there is a limit to the number of bridges which can be built in one year, and they are handled in the order in which they are aplied for, there is a little question as to whether or not the work will go ahead as rapidly as hoped for. It was estimated at the time the City Council voted for a new bridge that under favorable circumstances the work might be gotten under way this fall, that being practically impossible now, however.

As the present bridge is inadequate to handle the traffic properly, and is about worn out anyway, it is probable that the matter will be rushed as fast as possible in order to get a permanent bridge erected here.

RUDOLPH BANK RE-ELECTES; ENJOY SUCCESSFUL YEAR

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Merchants & Farmers bank, at, Rudolph Tuesday evening, John Joosten was again elected president, the other officers being:

Vice President—F. J. Wood.

Cashier—Louis Joosten.

The directors are John Joosten, Emmett Slattery, A. J. Kujawa, Guy O. Babcock and F. J. Wood.

The reports of the bank were very satisfactory to the officers and stockholders, showing the men that the institution had enjoyed a prosperous year and that their growth in their year and one-half of existence has been all that could be expected.

INJURED HIS FOOT

Mrs. John Grignon received word from her grandson, Roy Grignon, the latter part of last week stating that the young man had seriously injured his foot, being in the Greenville sanatorium at that time. Roy is employed on one of the Arpin dredges at Greenville, Miss. Last Thursday while around one of the engines his foot slipped into the gearing, the result being that all the toes on his left foot were crushed, amputation being necessary. He has been getting along nicely since the accident and hopes to be about again in a few weeks.

CONNOR HEADS BIG CONCERN

W. D. Connor, of Marshfield, who is a big timber owner in the Puget Sound country, has been elected president of a $3,500,000 lumber company which has been organized out there. Other officers include Marshfield men, Geo. H. Reynolds, a former resident of that city being secretary of the company, and H. A. Bly, treasurer. The new company expect to cut about 150,000 feet of lumber a day when they get their mill in operation and are placed in the front rank of the northwest lumbermen.

PAID FOR BURGLARIES

Grant Curler, a seventeen year old lad appeared in Judge Pomainville's court Tuesday charged with stealing several articles from a neighbor, F. E. Austin, the families living up near Marshfield. The charge which the young man was arrested on was stealing a bicycle seat but according to Austin there were several other articles involved, including some jewelry. Curler pleaded guilty and promised to return some of the articles, paying $26 for those which he could not return.

ADVERTISED MAIL

List of advertised mail at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, July 14, 1919.

Ladies—Mrs. William Anderson, Mrs. Joe Benner, Miss Ruth Evans, Mrs. W. F. Kelley.

Gentlemen—Joe Brouillette, John Devoloe, Matt Hanson, Thomas King (package), J. L. Milleo, L. A. Miller, Mike Panzer, Joe Popoich, Mr. and Mrs. Merritt Tubbs.

Robt. Nash, Postmaster.

FORM CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY

Several Milladore business men have been granted incorporation papers for a new mercantile concern up there, which will be known as the Citizens Co-operative Mercantile Co. The capital stock of the new organization is $30,000, the incorporators being: J. N. Prausa, Louis A. Peterson, Wm. P. Brey, F. J. Cotterell and Jos. Knop, all of Milladore.

SOLD OUT HIS BUSINESS

Lieut. Anton Hartl on Monday sold out his half interest in the Hartl Bros. Buffet to his brother, John, who intends to continue the business. The sale includes the building and real estate. Lieut. Hartl has not decided upon his future plans, but intends to make this city his home.

A WARM PROPOSITION

—The Home Ventilator Single Register Pipeless Furnace heats up stairs and down, (basement not included, J. L. Marvin can explain why it is different from the old style heating in many features that are appreciated by owners of the Homer Furnaces. 1t

C. F. Kruger transacted business in St. Paul and Minneapolis on Tuesday.

ATTORNEYS TO FIGHT SALISBURY'S PARDON

Official notice of the intention of Attorney Martin J. Brennan, of Milwaukee, to apply for a pardon for Thomas Salisbury, who was sentenced last March to five years in the state penitentiary at Waupun, on a charge of assault with intent to kill, has aroused the wrath of a number of local attorneys and with District Attorney Frank W. Calkins heading the matter for the state, an attempt will be made to prevent a pardon being granted. District Attorney Calkins, along with Atty. John Roberts, upon whom Salisbury made his attack, have both signified their intention of starting the fight to prevent the man from being freed. Atty. Roberts being the victim of the assault by Salisbury, and the complaining witness for the state when Salisbury was convicted.

The case is well known to most of the people of this vicinity. Last fall, when Roberts was still District Attorney, Salisbury came to him asking him to prosecute several Wood County lawyers on imaginary charges, the man being under the impression that he had been wronged in legal suits which he had been involved in previously. Roberts refused to prosecute the case as the complainant had no grounds for his charges. Salisbury became infuriated and drawing a revolver, shot Roberts. However, Roberts saw what the man intended to do and seized the revolver, the result being that he received only a slight flesh wond. Later the case came up for trial an dafter securing a change of venue, Salisbury was convicted at Wausau, being given five years. That was less than four months ago, less than four months ago.

According to the state law an application cannot be made to the Governor until at least six months has been served on a sentence, but it is customary to have the preliminary matters taken care of so that the application can be carried on to the state's chief executive just as soon after the first six months has been completed as possible.

The general opinion which local attorneys advance is that the pardon will not be granted, basing their opinions on the things which occurred previous to Salisbury's trial here. It seems that the man had been of the opinion for some years that he was being mistreated by the administers of justice, and had written to Governor Philipp at one time regarding the matter, practically stating at that time that if he was not given some satisfaction by the courts he intended to take matters in his own hands. Other letters which were written to prominent persons will also be used as evidence of the danger of his being at large, which will probably have a material effect on the outcome of the hearing.

Just what effect serving a term of six months in the state penitentiary will have on Mr. Salisbury, who is about seventy-five years of age will have, is a question which has been raised since it has been known that he will attempt to secure a pardon. The man is said to be very strong physically for his age, and as he had no particular home while in Wood county, the opinion is that the living conditions down there will not have a ruinous effect on his health. The fact that this conviction might further prey upon his mind, and that he might return with the intention of securing justice against all the local people whom he considers as his enemies, makes the matter of his being pardoned a rather dangerous one, and will lead local attorneys to make a strong fight to make him complete his sentence.

IS DELEGATE FROM UNION

Otto Marks left Monday for Appleton, where he goes as a delegate from the Paper Makers Union in this city, the State Federation of Labor convention which is being held there this week. The convention opened Wednesday but Mr. Marx went over early to attend a preliminary meeting of the paper mill delegates. The Wisconsin Federation of Labor is attempting to get all Wisconsin paper mills on the same working basis, thus giving the men all the working advantages in one mill that they are getting in another, and at the same time making it fair for the employers, who compete with their product in the same field and to whom it would be an advantage to have the same conditions to meet in their mills.

RICHFIELD MAN SETTLES

Paul Schiller, who appeared in Judge Pomainville's court Wednesday facing an adjourned charge made against him by a seventeen year old girl, settled the case by paying the complainant $115. The girl, who was Minnie Siemieski, with her father, Christ Siemieski, charged Schiller with having illegal relations with the young woman, resulting in the birth of a child. Schilelr denied the charge and the evidence which was offered would probably not have convicted him in the circuit court, however, in order to settle the case he paid the damages the family asked and the matter was dropped.

FACTORY FOR WAUPACA

Waupaca may have a large tractor factory within a year. At a meeting of the civic and commerce association, a report of the investigating committee was read. The new company, which is named the Stewart Tractor company, and is incorporated for $500,000, is being favorably considered in the neighboring city.

NOTICE

—The tuition rate at Bushey's Business College of Appleton will go up 25% Aug. 1st. Save money by securing your scholarship at once. Write today. 1t

J. A. Drumb

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers | GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN, JULY 17, 1919 | VOLUME XLVI. NO. 7

THE

Citizens National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

We call your attention to a comparative statement of our total resources since July 15th, 1913 to July 15th, 1919

WATCH US GROW

July 15th, 1913	Total Resources	$203,342.47
July 15th, 1914	" "	$430,497.45
July 15th, 1915	" "	$442,738.93
July 15th, 1916	" "	$402,798.62
July 15th, 1917	" "	$439,363.58
July 15th, 1918	" "	$481,305.75
July 15th, 1919	" "	$561,715.07

We wish to thank the people for their patronage.

Your Banking business with us will be highly appreciated. 3% interest on savings and time deposits. No account too small or too large. Everything strictly confidential.

Directors, J. A. Cohen, Geo. W. Paulus, C. E. Briere, Wm. H. Peters, A. P. Hirzy, Jacob Lutz, D. B. Philleo, J. A. Staub, Nate Anderson.

THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

The Bank for all the People

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin



A Shirt Guarantee That Protects You, and Us

You'll rarely have to fall back on the guarantee that goes with every Eagle Shirt, but—

It's certainly reassuring to us, and should be to you, to know how the makers of Eagle Shirts protect you. Here's what they say:

LOOM TO
EAGLE SHIRT
WEARER

We, Jacob Miller, Sons & Co., made this shirt. Made it as well as we know how, put into it over fifty years of experience as shirt makers.

We wove the material from selected yarn, dyed with the fastest dyes. We cut it to fit, and stitched it to hold. We washed it thoroughly to prove the color, and laundered and ironed it carefully by hand.

We did all this in our own modern factories, under our own supervision, with the aid of faithful men and women who have worked with us for many years,

Our broad guarantee of satisfactory fit and wear goes with every Eagle Shirt.

JACOB MILLER, SONS & CO.
Philadelphia

Established 1867

Complete assortment always on hand. All sizes---any fabric you prefer---sold at prices that are moderately ranged from $1.50 to $12.50.

KRUGER & TURBIN CO.

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

HOUSE STOPS BONUS BILL EROM PASSING

The state assembly blocked the passage of the bonus bill for soldiers Tuesday by a vote of 40 to 31 they killed a substitute passed by the state senate, appropriating the money without putting the matter to a vote of the people. Assemblyman Byron Whittingham, who represents this district, voted against the substitute which the senate had passed. A joint committee from both the assembly and senate will probably effect a compromise on the matter which both bodies will accept.

The assembly adopted a resolution offered by Speaker Riley S. Young, asking congress to pass the measure pending before congress to grant bonuses to soldiers.

The resolution is as follows:

"Whereas, It is fitting and proper that the character and spirit of the patriotic services of soldiers, sailors and marines of the United States in the war against Germany and its allies have appropriate recognition and that their financial sacrifices be in a measure at least repaid, and

"Whereas, the men who made up the armed forces of the United States came from each state of the union, therefore their services and sacrifices should be recognized and provided for by the federal government by insuring all a uniform and adequate compensations, and

"Whereas, There is now pending in the congress of the United States a bill introduced by the Honorable Marvin Jones which provides that each soldier, sailor and marine shall receive a $50 4 per cent government bond for each months service or major fractional part thereof in such war, and

"Whereas, Such provision would be substantial recognition of such service and sacrifices and would be greater than this state or any other state contemplates as compensation thereof, now therefore, be it

"Resolved, By the assembly, the senate concurring, that the congress of the United States be respectfully urged to enact such bill into law at the earliest possible time and that each United States senator and Representative in congress from this state be earnestly requested to use their best eoffrts to secure the early passage of such measure, and be it further.

"Resolved That a certified copy of this resolution, properly attested, be transmitted to the presiding officer of each house of congress and to each United States senator and representative from this state."

The action of the assembly is looked upon as a "backfire" move in the dispute with the senate, which body stands for a state appropriation without referendum, for a bonus for Wisconsin service men. The assembly is for referring the bonus question to the people in a special election, with a provision that if the federal government grant a bonus, the state bonus proposal will be dropped.

PROMISE TO HAVE THINGS CLEANED UP FOR WELCOME

The Women's Committees, of the different clubs of the city, have been at work the past week getting after the residents of the city regarding getting their property cleaned up for the Soldiers Welcome, which occurs the last two days in July, and state that they have received every encouragement from the business men in their work. Committees in the residence district have also been over the wards and have met with a great deal of co-operation, the result being that the city should make quite an attractive appearance when the boys all get to town those two days.

One of the principal places which will be cleaned up in the business district is the area on the east side of the river north of the bridge on the river bank, which always has been more or less objectionable. It is almost impossible to keep this clean as the river washes up trash every time there is high water. However, the property owners all want the matter remedied and are going to clean it up for the Welcome.

The women are quite enthusiastic about building a wall along behind these stores from the bridge to Herschleb's bakery, making a walk on top of the wall and filling in behind it. This would give the tenants in these stores a chance to have a basement which would not be flooded every little while, and a chance to install a heating system in their cellars The property owners are interested in the proposition, the women state, and may bring it to a realization when the new bridge is installed.

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The proposition which was drawn up by Chairman Hambrecht, was presented to the men as the mills proposition, follows:

Reemployment: The Company will employ every person who left its employ June 21st at the same work and at the wages as on the day of the cessation of work, if they seek re-employment within one week after the Mills open.

Non-Discrimination: The Company will maintain an open shop and will not discriminate against any employee because he belongs, or desires to belong to a labor Union, or on account of attendance at any Trade Union Conventions.

Committee of Employees: In order to guarantee to every employee the right to present any suggestion, request or complaint, and to insure justice, maintain tranquility, promote the common welfare and create a sympathetic spirit of co-operation; this Company invites its employees to organize an employees Committee from their own number upon the resumption of work. How many employees shall compose this Committee, the time of election and the terms of service, are to be determined by the employees themselves. In the election, all employees doing manual labor, and no other persons, shall have the right to participate and the vote shall be by secret ballot, election to be held at the Pavilion between Port Edwards and Nekoosa.

The Management will deal with the Committee upon all question of interest to employees, such as wages hours of labor, working conditions and grievances. The Company will take up with this Committee, as soon as it is organized, the questions of the eight hour day for day workers and of overtime rates, and the organization of a permanent joint Committee of the employees and the management.

The Chairman of the Committee of Employees, may, at any time, confer with the manager of the Department of Industrial Relations and they, or either of them, may call the Committee together at any time that does not interfere with their regular duties.

Arbitration: In the event that the Management and the Employees Committee disagree upon any question, the dispute shall be referred to the Board of Arbitration, whose decision shall be final. The Board of Arbitration is to be composed of one person selected by the Management from its staff, of an employee selected by the Employees Committee and of a neutral third person, chosen by the two other members. If the two cannot agree within five days upon the third member, such third member shall be chosen by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin. The members of the Board shall be selected within ten days and its decision shall be given within ten days after the organization of the Board, unless the time is extended by mutual consent. All decisions of the Board of Arbitration shall be retroactive from the day when the disagreement arose.

SARATOGA HERO COMING HOME

H. Lennert, of Saratoga, has received word from his son, Henry, stating that the young man will be home the latter part of this month after about two years service abroad with the sixth regiment of marines. Henry captured eighty-three German prisoners single handed and was credited with being one of the notable heros of the war. He has been awarded the distinguished service cross.

TO HAVE AIRPLANE FACTORY

According to dispatches from Eau Claire Guy Wood is one of the incorporators of a new airplane factory which will be erected in that city. At the present time Mr. Wood is heavily interested in many of the leading manufacturing enterprises at Eau Claire and as the airplane is apparently a coming thing, the new concern will probably have a brilliant future.

NEW WINDOW DECORATOR

M. R. Kruck, an experienced trimmer and ad writer of Manitowoc has accepted a position with the Johnson & Hill Co. M. R. Kruck has recently been discharged from the army, and before enlisting was employed in the Torrison department store at Manitowoc and Tiffault & Kamps at Marshfield.

NOTICE

—Now is the time to bring in your remodeling and flooring for winter. We have more time now than we will later on.

Peoples Tailoring Co.

A bouncing baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Primeau on July 12th.

NEW CITY BRIDGE WILL DEPEND ON STATE FUNDS

Whether or not the city of Grand Rapids will get a new bridge erected over the Wisconsin river next year or not depends on how liberal the state legislature is on appropriating funds to the State Highway Commission, according to the word which Division Engineer F. F. Mengel of this city has received from the state bridge and highway engineer at Madison. At the present time there is about $50,000 available for the erection of the bridges in the state which come under state aid, and as the state's share for the bridge work is about $150,000 there is going to be a shortage somewhere unless the state makes up the difference.

At the time the local city officials filed their application for a new bridge there were a couple of applications already on file at the highway commission. As there is a limit to the number of bridges which can be built in one year, and they are handled in the order in which they are applied for, there is a little question as to whether or not the work will go ahead as rapidly as hoped for. It was estimated at the time the City Council voted for a new bridge that under favorable circumstances the work might be gotten under way this fall, that being practically impossible now, however.

As the present bridge is inadequate to handle the traffic properly, and is about worn out anyway, it is probable that the matter will be rushed as fast as possible in order to get a permanent bridge erected here.

RUDOLPH BANK RE-ELECTES; ENJOY SUCCESSFUL YEAR

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Merchants & Farmers bank, at, Rudolph Tuesday evening, John Joosten was again elected president, the other officers being:

Vice President—F. J. Wood.

Cashier—Louis Joosten.

The directors are John Joosten, Emmett Slattery, A. J. Kujawa, Guy O. Babcock and F. J. Wood.

The reports of the bank were very satisfactory to the officers and stockholders, showing the men that the institution had enjoyed a prosperous year and that their growth in their year and one-half of existence has been all that could be expected.

INJURED HIS FOOT

Mrs. John Grignon received word from her grandson, Roy Grignon, the latter part of last week stating that the young man had seriously injured his foot, being in the Greenville sanatorium at that time. Roy is employed on one of the Arpin dredges at Greenville, Miss. Last Thursday while around one of the engines his foot slipped into the gearing, the result being that all the toes on his left foot were crushed, amputation being necessary. He has been getting along nicely since the accident and hopes to be about again in a few weeks.

CONNOR HEADS BIG CONCERN

W. D. Connor, of Marshfield, who is a big timber owner in the Puget Sound country, has been elected president of a $3,500,000 lumber company which has been organized out there. Other officers include Marshfield men, Geo. H. Reynolds, a former resident of that city being secretary of the company, and H. A. Bly, treasurer. The new company expect to cut about 150,000 feet of lumber a day when they get their mill in operation and are placed in the front rank of the northwest lumbermen.

PAID FOR BURGLARIES

Grant Curler, a seventeen year old lad appeared in Judge Pomainville's court Tuesday charged with stealing several articles from a neighbor, F. E. Austin, the families living up near Marshfield. The charge which the young man was arrested on was stealing a bicycle seat but according to Austin there were several other articles involved, including some jewelry. Curler pleaded guilty and promised to return some of the articles, paying $26 for those which he could not return.

ADVERTISED MAIL

List of advertised mail at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, July 14, 1919.

Ladies—Mrs. William Anderson, Mrs. Joe Benner, Miss Ruth Evans, Mrs. W. F. Kelley.

Gentlemen—Joe Brouillette, John Devoloe, Matt Hanson, Thomas King (package), J. L. Milleo, L. A. Miller, Mike Panzer, Joe Popoich, Mr. and Mrs Merritt Tubbs.

Robt. Nash, Postmaster.

FORM CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY

Several Milladore business men have been granted incorporation papers for a new mercantile concern up there, which will be known as the Citizens Co-operative Mercantile Co. The capital stock of the new organization is $30,000, the incorporators being: J. N. Prausa, Louis A. Peterson, Wm P. Brey, F. J. Cotterell and Jos. Knop, all of Milladore.

SOLD OUT HIS BUSINESS

Lieut. Anton Hartl on Monday sold out his half interest in the Hartl Bros. Buffet to his brother, John, who intends to continue the business. The sale includes the building and real estate. Lieut. Hartl has not decided upon his future plans, but intends to make this city his home.

A WARM PROPOSITION

The Home Ventilator Single Register Pipeless Furnace heats up stairs and down, (basement not included,) J. L. Marvin can explain why it is different from the old style heating in many features that are appreciated by owners of the Homer Furnaces 1t

C. F. Kruger transacted business in St. Paul and Minneapolis on Tuesday.

ATTORNEYS TO FIGHT SALISBURY'S PARDON

Official notice of the intention of Attorney Martin J. Brennan, of Milwaukee, to apply for a pardon for Thomas Salisbury, who was sentenced last March to five years in the state penitentiary at Waupun, on a charge of assault with intent to kill, has aroused the wrath of a number of local attorneys and with District Attorney Frank W. Calkins heading the matter for the state, an attempt will be made to prevent a pardon being granted. District Attorney Calkins, along with Atty. John Roberts, upon whom Salisbury made his attack, have both signified their intention of starting the fight to prevent the man from being freed, Atty. Roberts being the victim of the assault by Salisbury, and the complaining witness for the state when Salisbury was convicted.

The case is well known to most of the people of this vicinity. Last fall, when Roberts was still District Attorney, Salisbury came to him asking him to prosecute several Wood County lawyers on imaginary charges, the man being under the impression that he had been wronged in legal suits which he had been involved in previously. Roberts refused to prosecute the case as the complainant had no grounds for his charges. Salisbury became infuriated and drawing a revolver, shot Roberts. However, Roberts saw what the man intended to do and seized the revolver, the result being that he received only a slight flesh wond. Later the case came up for trial an dafter securing a change of venue, Salisbury was convicted at Wausau, being given five years. That was less than four months ago, less than four months ago.

According to the state law an application cannot be made to the Governor until at least six months has been served on a sentence, but it is customary to have the preliminary matters taken care of so that the application can be carried on to the state's chief executive just as soon after the first six months has been completed as possible.

The general opinion which local attorneys advance is that the pardon will not be granted, basing their opinions on the things which occured previous to Salisbury's trial here. It seems that the man had been of the opinion for some years that he was being mistreated by the administers of justice, and had written to Governor Philipp at one time regarding the matter, practically stating at that time that if he was not given some satisfaction by the courts he intended to take matters in his own hands. Other letters which were written to prominent persons will also be used as evidence of the danger of his being at large, which will probably have a material effect on the outcome of the hearing.

Just what effect serving a term of six months in the state penitentiary will have on Mr. Salisbury, who is about seventy-five years of age will have, is a question which has been raised since it has been known that he will attempt to secure a pardon. The man is said to be very strong physically for his age, and as he had no particular home while in Wood county, the opinion is that the living conditions down there will not have a ruinous effect on his health. The fact that this conviction might further prey upon his mind, and that he might return with the intention of securing justice against all the local people whom he considers as his enemies, makes the matter of his being pardoned a rather dangerous one, and will lead local attorneys to make a strong fight to make him complete his sentence.

IS DELEGATE FROM UNION

Otto Marks left Monday for Appleton, where he goes as a delegate from the Paper Makers Union in this city, the State Federation of Labor convention which is being held there this week The convention opened Wednesday but Mr. Marx went over early to attend a preliminary meeting of the paper mill delegates. The Wisconsin Federation of Labor is attempting to get all Wisconsin paper mills on the same working basis, thus giving the men all the working advantages in one mill that they are getting in another, and at the same time making it fair for the employers, who compete with their product in the same field and to whom it would be an advantage to have the same conditions to meet in their mills.

RICHFIELD MAN SETTLES

Paul Schiller, who appeared in Judge Pomainville's court Wednesday facing an adjourned charge made against him by a seventeen year old girl, settled the case by paying the complainant $115. The girl, who was Minnie Siemieski, with her father, Christ Siemieski, charged Schiller with having illegal relations with the young woman, resulting in the birth of a child. Schiller denied the charge and the evidence which was offered would probably not have convicted him in the circuit court, however, in order to settle the case he paid the damages the family asked and the matter was dropped.

FACTORY FOR WAUPACA

Waupaca may have a large tractor factory within a year. At a meeting of the civic and commerce association, a report of the investigating committee was read. The new company, which is named the Stewart Tractor company, and is incorporated for $500,000, is being favorably considered in the neighboring city.

NOTICE

—The tuition rate at Bushey's Business College of Appleton will go up 25% Aug. 1st. Save money by securing your scholarship at once. Write today: 1t

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

No Cooks; Community Kitchens on Trial

For a man seldom thinks with more earnestness of anything than he does of his dinner.—Samuel Johnson.

We may live without poetry, music and art;
We may live without conscience, and live without heart;
We may live without friends, we may live without books;
But civilized man cannot live without cooks.
He may live without books—what is knowledge but grieving?
He may live without hope—what is hope but deceiving?
He may live without love—what is passion but pining?
But where is the man who can live without dining?
—Owen Meredith.

"Fate cannot harm me—I have dined today."—Sydney Smith.

SIGNS of the times to be seen in all large cities are these: Apartment buildings, delicatessen shops, cheap restaurants, cafeterias, residential hotels.

The old-fashioned home is fast disappearing. People are living in apartments and residential hotels, buying cooked food at the delicatessen shops, eating at restaurants. Why? Well, largely because they have to. The old-fashioned home in a dwelling, with servants and home cooking is still an American ideal. But the increasing lack of servants, especially of cooks, makes the old-fashioned home a burden to people of moderate means and to women who want to do something besides keep house. It is fast coming to the time when only two classes can keep house with any satisfaction: the very rich, who can hire professional servants at high wages; the poor, who do without servants. The moderately well-to-do woman must choose between housework and all other activities. She cannot get servants, because we have no servant class in this country. Working women will not do domestic work when they can get other work, even though the other work pays less.

These conditions have raised a widespread interest in the proposition of community cooking. Notwithstanding the high prices of food and the scarcity of cooks, the American people like good things to eat just as well as ever. The question is where can these good things be had? A large proportion of twentieth century married women cannot cook acceptably and would not cook if they could. A modern city woman who can cook can hardly be blamed for unwillingness to spend all her time in home work. It is an age of inefficiency in restaurant cooking as in most other things and menu prices are even higher in proportion than raw material prices.

Iva Lowther Peters, Ph. D., of the woman's division of the council of national defense, made in 1918 a complete survey of the various co-operative and community food enterprises of this country. It was then believed that if the war continued community kitchens would have to be established in our larger cities to save food and fuel.

England was already running a great many of them, with encouraging results, and Doctor Peters not only studied these, but undertook a thorough investigation of the co-operative movement from the time it was born in the eighteenth century.

As it happened, the signing of the armistice came. Just in time to make the survey useless to the United States food administration, but it is going to be of great assistance to those individual Americans who are thinking of co-operating with other individual Americans in bringing down the price of eating.

An object lesson is a community kitchen that was opened in 1907 in Carthage, Mo. It was located in a private residence and the various families of the neighborhood came to it for their meals. Each family furnished its own table, chairs, dishes, linen, silver, thus maintaining its own tastes and standards. To provide the original equipment for the kitchen an assessment of $3 per adult and $1.50 per child was made. In the beginning there were 50 members, including 10 or 12 children. For the first three months the price of meals was $3 for an adult and $1.50 for a child per week. After the third month several families stopped coming.

When the number decreased to 50 the price of board was advanced to $3.50 per week. As the kitchen's patronage decreased and the cost of food increased the price of board kept advancing until finally, in 1911, four years after its opening, the kitchen went quietly out of existence.

Most of the community cooking enterprises surveyed by Doctor Peters for the council of national defense tell practically the same story—a brief popularity, a brief decline, then extinction.

But the community cooking enterprises tell one other story and it is this:

The only community cooking enterprises showing unmistakable signs of success are those where the central kitchen delivers the cooked meats to the homes. These kitchens are now being established in several cities.

Chicago and many of its suburban cities have their attention on Evanston, Ill., just now. Evanston is a few miles north of Chicago on Lake Michigan. It has about 30,000 people. It is a city of homes. Many of the men do business in Chicago. Evanston is called the "City of Churches," is the seat of Northwestern university and is what may be called a high-class American small city.

Yes, Evanston is a city of homes. There are streets of dwellings and comparatively few flats are in evidence. There are trees and lawns. The houses look as if they had kitchens—good, big, roomy, old-fashioned kitchens, where things were cooked—"pies like mother used to make" and doughnuts to compare even with those of the Salvation Army.

But the imagination that sets you to sniffing in the hope of catching delectable odors from these old-fashioned kitchens in these old-fashioned homes is a delusion and a snare. The kitchens are there, but they are as idle as a painted ship on a painted ocean. 'Cause why—there are no cooks. There was a time, not long ago, when an occasional cook could be enticed out to Evanston and pampered into cooking. But even that time is past.

So Evanston is going to have a community kitchen and has made a beginning. That's why Chicago and Illinois are watching her with interest.



The beginning was made in the basement of the Evanston Woman's club. At first only lunch was sold and buyers had to fetch and carry. Next in order is an evening meal. Then will come delivery of hot food in containers.

There was a wild rush near lunch time on the opening day by the housemaidless Evanston housewives for the community kitchen. Mrs. James A. O'Dell and Mrs. H. H. Kingsley, chief sponsors for the kitchen, were kept busy for the best part of three hours weighing cake and wrapping up slices of tempting baked ham—the kind baked with cloves and sugar, the Virginia way, you know—and other goodies. The menu included these things:

Potato Soup.
Baked Ham. Corned Beef Hash. Spanish Rice.
Meat Pie.
Potato Salad. Tomato Salad.
Gingerbread. Cookies. Cakes.
Doughnuts.

The proletariat was not in evidence. The premiere of the kitchen might have been the opening of the opera season. Limousines and electrics lined up in front of the kitchen and the beauty and chivalry of the aristocratic village were all present. Among the first to draw up in their electric coupes were Mrs. William S. Carson and Mrs. D. E. McMillan. They departed with a basket containing some tomato salad, gingerbread, baked ham and banana cream pie.

There next drew up in their limousines, with their chauffeurs waiting outside with lips smacking, Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant, wife of Dean Grant of Northwestern university; Mrs. Rufus C. Dawes and Mrs. M. H. Dawes, who departed with full baskets.

In their wake came many more, mostly personages in the Blue Book.

Then the university co-eds, attracted by alluring reports concerning the doughnuts and gingerbread, began to arrive.

Over at Phi Delta Theta house the students had been having many difficulties in the matter of cooks, and had determined to do their own cooking. That very day the Sigma Alpha Epsilons were guests at the Phi's house. A large quantity of uncooked edibles were procured. After numerous efforts, the only commodities which proved amenable to the culinary treatment of the fraternity cooks were beans. The guests were lukewarm in their appreciation. Following the dinner the dish-washing began. Eight plates were broken. The fraternity house looked like a shambles when it was all over. En masse the youths went to the community kitchen for dinner.

It appears that the community kitchen is offering really toothsome dainties. The tomato salad created a sensation and one enthusiastic purchaser said:

"It looks like slices of tomatoes lying on lettuce leaves, but it is really a tomato gelatin, with chopped celery inside, poured into little molds. There's dressing on top and little balls of cottage cheese with a dash of paprika alongside, and it's good. I know, for I sampled it; I couldn't wait to get home."

The "best cook in Evanston"—Mrs. James Wells—came in and took a lot of it away with her, and then Mrs. James Patten ordered the rest to serve to her Red Cross workers. Bits of comment like this were to be heard everywhere:

"I just couldn't wait; I had to taste this gingerbread."

"Isn't the potato salad delicious?"

"See you tomorrow, Mrs. Kingsley. I'm going to hurry home and eat this hash while it's hot."

"I couldn't wait. I had to bite into this cooky," one woman remarked, crunching into a cooky. "My, but it's good!"

Speaking of the dinner she purchased, Mrs. Dawes characterized it as "delicious."

Mrs. Eugene Garnett said her meal was "one of the finest home-cooked dinners I ever ate. In nutrition, seasoning and all other points it was perfect."

Mrs. Robert D. Cunningham was likewise enthusiastic. "If the success of the kitchen depends on the food, it'll be a huge success," she said. "There isn't a restaurant in Chicago which can offer as fine a home-cooked dinner as the community kitchen here."

Two o'clock found the "community kitchen" pretty much deserted, and the managers of the place checking up on the proceeds of the first day.

"We knew we would be successful because the plan was pretty thoroughly discussed before we began the work," said Mrs. Kingsley, "but we weren't prepared for all the enthusiasm that greeted us.

"I feel sure that the community kitchen will prove a great success," Mrs. Rufus Dawes said. "It will be impossible for several weeks to determine the cost of the meals, cost of operation, and so forth. The work that has been done by volunteers will eventually have to be done by paid workers." Corned beef hash sold for 60 cents a pound, the gingerbread was 5 cents a cake and the doughnuts 30 cents a dozen.

"The greatest problem now is to know how much food to prepare. We are attending personally to every detail of the kitchen so that we may find out what quantities to prepare and just how much to charge.

"The kitchen is really on trial now. If it works well, we may turn it over to a business concern to handle, but we will not make the mistake New York did, of not having real home cooking. Mrs. M. H. Kennedy, who is one of the best cooks in Evanston, has promised to stay. One of her helpers is a university graduate, who took a domestic science course—Miss Rachael Madison. Miss Olive Blystad, an Evanston girl, is the other assistant."

The container that is to be used resembles a glorified dinner pail, built in five compartments and insulated to retain heat for three hours. In the compartments will be placed soup, meat, a vegetable, potatoes and a hot dessert. These will be distributed by auto trucks.

Winnetka is much interested in the plan. Mrs. John R. Dickinson and Mrs. H. J. Orwig of the Winnetka Woman's club visited the kitchen the opening day to see how it worked.

"We need such an institution as much as Evanston does," said Mrs. Dickinson. "If it works out in Evanston we will start one."

Looking at the community kitchen experiment in a broad sense, it is merely one problem of many which every community has to solve. How long will it be before our American communities take hold of these problems which are, in the last analysis, their own and nobody else's?

MODERN BARN FOR THE SMALL DAIRY

Building to House 18 Cows and Feed Supply Is Described.

GOOD PROFIT IN MILK HERD

Up-to-Date Housing and Silo Are Positive Necessity—They Keep High-Priced Animals Healthy, Save Labor and Conserve Food.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose three-cent stamp for reply.

Housing the dairy herd in the winter so that the cows will be most productive and most profitable is not much of a problem for the modern dairyman. The present-day methods of designing and constructing dairy barns have been brought to a science by farm building architects and the comfort and health of the animals, two things necessary if they are to be profitable, are provided for.

Keeping a dairy herd is one of the most profitable parts of the farming business. Not only are the cows revenue producers, but they supply the farm owner with fertilizer that is necessary to keep the soil at its best. For these reasons the farmers who keep good-sized herds of cows are increasing in numbers each year.

Seven months in the year in the corn belt the cows are fed and housed in a barn. And to feed them and water them and milk them and do the other work that is necessary requires a considerable amount of time. At the present price of farm labor, time really is money and the modern barn is designed and equipped so that all this work can be done with the least amount of effort.

Barns of Several Types.

Dairy barns are of several types, but the farm owner with a herd of eighteen or twenty cows wants a building that can be constructed economically and will be weather-proof and arranged conveniently. Such a barn is shown in the accompanying design. This barn is planned for a herd of 20 cows, their calves and one bull, with storage room for the feed supply.

The dimensions of the building are 36 by 60 feet. It is of standard plank frame construction, set on a concrete foundation. The gambrel-trussed roof, which eliminates all posts in the hayloft, permits the storage of a maximum amount of roughage, while the silo at one end provides the animals with fresh feed all winter.

There are many interesting features—features that make this a modern, efficient barn—shown in the floor plan of the dairy stable that accompanies this article. Through the center of the barn there is a driveway, 6 feet 6 inches wide, while on either side are litter alleys, 5 feet 2 inches wide.

Arrangement of Stalls.

The single cow stalls are ranged along the driveway, which also is used as the feed alley. Single stalls facing the feed alley provide for 16 cows, eight on each side. At the front of the building are two stalls, a bull pen and a pen for the calves. At the rear of the building are feed rooms and the entrance to the silo chute, while on either side is an open water tank, supplied by the farm water system. There are ten windows on each side of the barn and a ventilation system leading to the ventilators on the roof.

All of these features will have an immediate appeal to the dairyman who has made a study of the best method of housing his stock and of caring for the animals.

The feed alley is equipped with an overhead carrier system that leads from the silo and feed rooms to each stall. The ensilage and grain are placed in the carrier and taken to each manger, which, it readily will be seen, eliminates many steps and much time. Carriers are over each litter alley and lead to the manure pit or pile on either side of the silo at the rear of the barn. Here again the work is done easily and with a minimum expenditure of time.

Tanks Do Not Freeze.

The stall floors as well as the stable floor are constructed of concrete. At the rear of each row of stalls is a gutter, with a drain at one end. It is the work of but a few minutes to flush these gutters after the manure has been removed. The indoor water tanks will not freeze in the winter and water always is available for the stock. With a small additional expense the water can be piped to individual drinking cups at each stall.

Sunshine and fresh air are two of the things that keep the cows healthy and productive. The windows in this barn permit the sunshine to fall on the litter alleys and gutters. Sunshine kills germs and keeps the barn air wholesome. The windows also admit plenty of fresh air, the foul air being drawn out of the stable through the shafts and out of the ventilators on the roof.

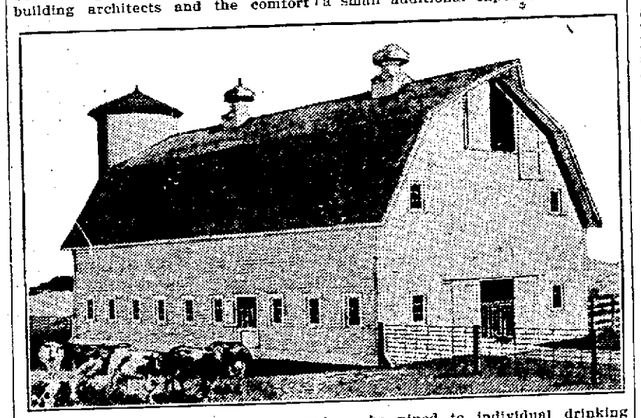
Just a word about the silo. One-third of the feed value of corn is in the stalk. Consequently one-third of the productive value of each acre planted to corn is conserved when the stalks are chopped and stored in the silo. This is the only fresh feed that can be provided for cows in the winter, and there is not only a saving in money, but the cows fed on ensilage produce a larger amount of milk, that is heavier in butterfat.

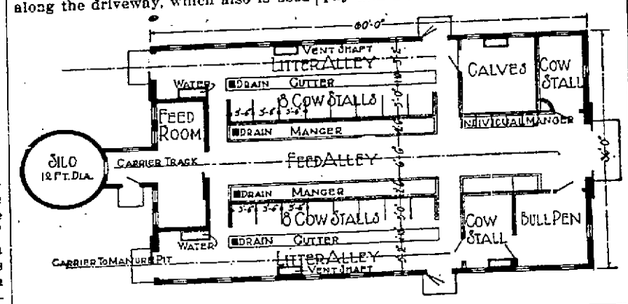
Positive Necessities.

A modern barn and silo are positive necessities in modern dairy farming. They keep high-priced animals healthy and productive, save labor, and conserve feed, which at its present price is good business.

In planning a dairy barn, or general purpose-barn, it is always well to consult the local architect, builder and material dealer before deciding on the design. These men know how a barn should be built to supply the needs of the individual. They also can tell what such a building will cost, and will help finance the building should it be necessary.

Dairy products are high in price now, just as are other farm products. And they will continue so for some years to come, according to those who are in a position to predict future conditions. For these reasons the farmer or dairyman who is successful must have his milk and butter manufacturing establishment built and equipped so that he can produce what he has to sell at the least cost. In this way his herd will pay him a handsome profit.

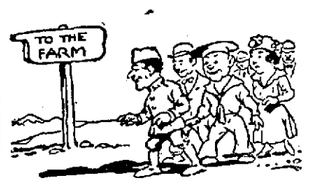




HEARD and SEEN at the CAPITAL

Many Americans Are Eager to Get Onto the Soil

WASHINGTON.—That a great many Americans, including returned soldiers and sailors, are eager to become farmers is shown by the work of the homeseekers' bureau of the United States railroad administration. During the first three months of 1919 about 14,000 persons applied to the bureau for help in getting farms. About 15 per cent of these were men back from war, and a large number of women were also among the applicants.



Town folk who want to get out in the country make up another large section of the back-to-the-soil army.

Farmers who have sold out land at fancy prices in thickly settled parts of the country, and want to buy larger places farther West, are also among the applicants. Some of these farmers want to buy places for boys just back from the war. There are also a number of applications from farmers in Canada. These generally went there from the United States and now want to return.

The men returned from war usually state they wish to continue an outdoor life. It is interesting to note that a majority of the returned soldiers mention either that they have just been married or that they are just about to be married.

Most of the women who write to the bureau express an interest in fruit-growing, dairying or poultry raising; but there are some women who want to tackle the heavy work of general farming, and some who want to raise cattle. In a number of cases three or four women have pooled their resources to buy a farm. Most of these intending women farmers are unmarried. A majority of those who give their previous occupations have been school-teachers.

About one-half of the tillable land in the United States is uncultivated. To be exact, there are about 275,000,000 acres of good farm land lying idle. This land is scattered throughout the West and South, and can be purchased at moderate prices.

Government officials predict that there will be a continued heavy demand all over the world for American food products for some years.

"Millions for Bonds, but No Tax on Ice Cream"

OFFICIAL Washington has been keeping an ear close to the ground to see how the public takes the tax on luxuries. "We need the money," is their motto, but just the same they want to know how the people feel about it. "Millions for bonds, but not one cent on ice cream" seems to be the answer.



The experience of the revenue office in collecting this tax shows conclusively that the American people are just as averse as ever to paying a tax which looks like a tax, and which has to be paid every day instead of once a year in a lump.

It also shows that the attitude of the average man toward being taxed is much the same as his attitude toward having a tooth pulled. He wants the thing done quickly and painlessly, and just as he trusts the dentist to pull the right tooth and not to remove an indispensable molar, so he trusts congress to levy an economically sound tax, and refuses to worry about that phase of the matter himself.

He will buy Liberty bonds with a whoop of joy, stimulated by a parade and a little oratory. He will pay a heavy tax in the way of tariff without a whimper because he doesn't see the money go. He will pay an income tax, after some swearing and perspiring, because the thing is done all at once, and his injured finances and feeling have time to recover before the dreadful day comes around again.

But he will not daily plank down an extra penny or so for soft drinks.

It reminds him constantly that he is being taxed.

It causes him to carry around a lot of small change.

The cash girl gets all mixed up, and it's a general mess.

The fact that a luxury tax is the most equitable and economical tax which can be levied does not mean anything to him.

American Legion Appeals to the American Women

AMERICAN women are taking up the American Legion idea enthusiastically. The name of the English nurse, Edith Cavell, who was shot by the Germans, has been chosen as the title for the first post. The Edith Cavell post of the American Legion will be composed of yeomanettes of the Brooklyn navy yard.

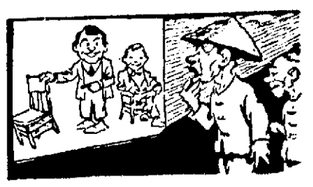


After it was decided at the St. Louis American Legion caucus that women were eligible for membership in the legion Chief Electrician James F. Goerick called together the yeomanettes of the Brooklyn station and on May 12 the first application for a woman's post was filed by them. Within the next two weeks applications for Edith Cavell posts were received from nearly every state of the Union. Headquarters has now ruled that the first charter would be given to the yeomanettes of the Brooklyn navy yard. Washington, D. C., came second with a Besty Ross post. Next in line came applications from the West for a Martha Washington post and a Molly Pitcher post. Manhattan was fifth with an application for a Barbara Frietchie post.

The war and navy departments have paid official tributes to the work which American women did in the great war. Many American girls and women of more mature age underwent virtually all the dangers that the men underwent. Thousands of American women crossed the sea in the days of submarine dangers and entered on work in France which took them well into the zone of fire. Scores of women have won decorations from the American government, or from the allied governments of Europe, not only for the heroic work of self-sacrifice, but for high courage in times of great danger.

Motion Picture Is the Real Universal Language

THE real universal language, the one that is understood everywhere without study, is the motion picture. This has been demonstrated recently by a number of American exporters who are using the movie for such difficult tasks as selling shoes to Asiatics who always have gone barefoot, and soap to natives who regard water exclusively as a beverage.



The movie does not enter easily into domestic trade, or even into trade between equally civilized countries. But when it comes to trading with the hinterland people of the tropics, who are just becoming acquainted with modern conveniences, the movie is a boon.

A great difficulty which American trade has encountered in foreign countries is the cautious attitude of natives toward a new proposition.

For example, it is no easy matter to convince the people of an Indian village that an American chair is a desirable piece of furniture. Even if the sales agent speaks their language and employs eloquent arguments—even if he sits on the queer-looking object—the natives hesitate. In such a situation the moving picture often has saved the day and the salesman's reputation. He runs off a reel of film in the village market place or in a building.

The native sees chairs in process of construction from harmless pieces of wood.

He gets used to the idea of a chair.

Wanted Good Roads; But Who Shall Construct Them?

THE American people have decided that the nation needs good roads and shall have good roads. Now the question is being argued: Who shall build these good roads? Chambers of commerce as a rule seem to think that there should be a federal highway commission as has been proposed in congress by the Townsend bill. Naturally most of the state highway commissions are against the compulsion, and if the commission bill is passed by congress, it will not be because Secretary Houston of the department of agriculture approves it. He has announced that he is flatly opposed to the plan and its accompanying provisions that all supervision of highways shall be taken from the department of agriculture and placed under this commission. "Present machinery governing road work is running smoothly, and is doing so in spite of war-time handicaps. Why change?" summarizes the secretary's opposition statements. He argues that local conditions determine the value of any local piece of road; that traffic conditions in this big country vary greatly from section to section; that state highway departments are best able to classify roads properly on the basis of the economic purpose which they may serve; that the federal government, acting with the states in improving the roads of greatest importance, so determined by the state highway commissions.



The machinery governed by the present Bankhead act includes 48 highway departments.

HOME, SWEET HOME.

Some married men have no homes and some bachelors have them. The line of excellence of workmanship runs closely parallel to the condition of the worker as to whether he has the important stimulus to ambition which is furnished to the married and single alike by that finest institution in the world—the home. Thus, the bachelor who lives with his mother and father, or even with a married sister, and the older man, if a widower, who has a semblance of home life with his children, is found to be dependable, given to thinking before he takes action, and usually a better radical than the dweller in a lodging house. There is nothing in the atmosphere of a lodging house to inspire a man to better things. From changing lodging houses it is but a step to changing jobs. And shifting becomes more than a physical matter. It infects character and makes for moral instability.—Portland Orgenian.

INNOCENCE OF PRIMEVAL MAN.

Here is a droll passage from "The Origin of Civilization and the Primitive Condition of Man," by Sir John Lubbock:

"The whole mental condition of a savage is so different from ours that it is often very difficult to follow what is passing in his mind, or to understand the motives by which he is influenced. Many things appear natural and almost self-evident to him which produce a very different impression on us. 'What!' said a negro to Burton, 'Am I to starve while my sister has children whom she can sell?' When the natives of the Lower Murray first saw pack oxen some of them were frightened and took them for demons 'with spears on their heads,' while others thought they were the wives of the settlers, because they carried the baggage."

TRICK TESTS EYES.

In parlor physics an illusion is sometimes demonstrated as follows: A sheet of newspaper is rolled up to make a tube three feet long which is held in the right hand in front of the right eye and is focused through the tube upon some distant object. The left eye is directed upon the palm of the left hand, which is held against the tube and near its peripheral end. The two eye pictures are fused in the brain so that the right eye appears to see its object through a hole in the left hand. This trick is of value in testing the eyes. If the hole is seen in the middle of the hand binocular vision is perfect. If seen on the right side there is exaggerated convergence; if on the left side divergence.

ELLEN KEY THEORY IN 1300.

Raymond M. Weaver in an article called "The Miscellany of a Japanese Priest," in Bookman, writes of the views upon marriage of one Kenko, a Japanese cleric, courtier, essayist and historian, whose ideas upon marriage, propounded in 1300 A. D., startlingly agree with Ellen Key's idea that married couples ought to live in separate houses. Says the ancient scribe:

"What is generally known as a wife is a thing no man should have. No matter what kind of a woman she is, if he keeps seeing her all hours of the day and night his heart grows weary, and he begins to dislike her, and the woman herself begins to sympathize with his distaste. The woman is hardly improved by the business of housekeeping; and it is a nuisance, too, when babies come and she has to nurse them and dote upon them. To live apart, therefore, and to go and stay with her from time to time, is the way to form a tie that the passing of months and years can never dissever; for it will then be no affliction to go occasionally and pay her a little visit."

Missing His Opportunity.

The conductor of a band, giving an open-air concert, beat time very energetically, leaning now toward one part of the band and now to another, and stamping his foot apparently in paroxysms of musical fervor. Mike, in the audience, watched him, fascinated; but at the end of the selection, with a disappointed air, he turned to leave. "How did ye like it, Mike?" asked his friend. "Come away!" said Mike, in disgust. "Oi've been watchin' him for half an hour, and he hasn't hit one of thim yet!"

West Point Cadets.

Each senatorial congressional district and territory, including Porto Rico, Alaska and Hawaii, is entitled to have two cadets at the West Point Military academy and the District of Columbia four cadets. There are also 80 appointments at large, especially conferred by the president. The law authorizes the president to appoint cadets to the military academy from among men in the regular army and National Guard, the total number not to exceed 180 at one time.

Rather Spoiled the Effect.

There was company for breakfast and sister, wishing to look her best, donned a little lacy breakfast cap and pretty little negligee. As she appeared in the doorway of the dining room little brother cried, "O-a-h look! She is all decorated up!"

Go Easy on Criticism.

When you begin to criticize a man you must not forget that he is growing. By tomorrow he may have quite outgrown the quality which you dislike.

Innocent Little Break.

A Washington woman was called West to her brother, who was feared to be dying. Upon her arrival she was able to write home that a happy improvement had taken place and the sick man was out of danger. A kindly neighbor made inquiries, and when the husband had informed her that his brother-in-law would probably live, the dear soul expressed her sympathy like this:

"Oh, isn't it a pity your wife had to take that long trip for nothing."

She had made a well-meaning little break, even as you and I.—Washington Star.

Reversing the Compliment.

A cashier of somewhat portly build was frowning over a statement of accounts just placed before him by his pretty typist. "As a young lady," he said, "I admire your type, but I can't honestly say I admire your typing." "How funny!" she replied smartly. "We are so different, for, though you are of course splendid at figures, no one could say you have a splendid figure."

Nature's Wonderful Work.

Nature gives to every time and season some beauties of its own; and from morning to night, as from the cradle to the grave, is but a succession of changes so gentle and easy that we can scarcely mark their progress. —Dickens.

A Sure Thing.

"Ah always had mo' faith in sympafy dan in congratulations," observed Shindan in congratulations, observed Shindan. "You knows fo' sure dat dar ain't anybody gwinter be jealous ob you' hahd luck."—Boston Transcript.

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GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

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TO DAIRY FARMERS

This morning I received a letter offering choice pea green alfalfa at $31 delivered to Wood County. This price is quoted by Dyer & Company, Kansas City, Missouri. For the benefit of those who are thinking of shipping in alfalfa I will say that I am looking for a little lower price later.

W. W. Clark, County Agent.

RUDOLPH

—Remember there will be a dance in Rudolph every Friday night commencing July 21st

Elmer Juneau visited in Grand Rapids and Pittsville several days this past week.

Kenenth Browker of Wakefield, Mich., is visiting at the Leon Baughman home.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Collins of Plainfield and Mr. and Mrs. Claussen DeLong of Edgar returned home on Sunday after attending the funeral of Doris DeByl

Albin Kujawa of Stevens Point and John Kujawa who is assisting at the State Bank in Mosinee spent Sunday with their parents

Dick Keyzer is able to be about again after a serious illness.

The Rudolph depot has a new coat of paint

Word has been received here that Mrs Andrew Johnson, a former resident of this place but who moved to Hibbing, Minn., some five years ago, died at her home after a lingering illness.

Leonard St Denis arrived home Wednesday morning from overseas A welcome party was given him by all his relatives here the evening he arrived He is now visiting at Marshfield

Frances St. Denis of Wausau visited his parents Thursday evening.

Anthony Vadnais, Harry Bates, Elmer Juneau all arrived home recently with their honorable discharges from war.

At the school meeting the 1st Monday evening in July Fred Piltz was elected clerk Paul Fountain bought the hay on the school grounds

A meeting was held the second Tuesday in July to sell the hay on the Peter Akey farm now owned by the Catholic congregation. It was sold to the highest bidder for $21.50 per acre, N. G. Ratelle being the highest bidder. K. J. Marseau bought the hay in the cemetery.

Pearl Clark is again at her old place at the telephone exchange

Irene Golan departed last Wednesday evening for her home in Merrill after several weeks visit here.

Theresa Baughman is attending summer school in Stevens Point.

Mr. and Mrs John Clark are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy born July 4th.

Henry Coonen is able to be around again after being laid up with the mumps

Andrew Shavers has bought a new Nash six car.

Frances St Denis is at home for a visit after working in Wausau since he returned from the training camp.

Mr. and Mrs. Seth Whitman of the town of Sigel are rejoicing over the arrival of a son born July 10th and he received the name of Richard Franklin.

The farmers are having lovely haying weather and most are nearly done. Grain is beginning to ripen rye is ready to cut in most places.

Raspberries have been plentiful around Rudolph this year and they are fine to Blueberry pickers go on the marsh north of Rudolph station and also go down to Finley. They report lots of blueberries.

Mr and Mrs. Jos. Carew of Manawa, Wis., Mr. and Mrs. Henry Carew of Wakefield, Mich, and Mr. Hanna of Stevens Point called on old friends here one day recently.

The young people will give a dance in the hall on August 1st. Refreshments will be served. It will be given for the benefit of the new church

Mrs. Leiza Rayome and daughter, Mrs. John Koyzer left Saturday noon for St Paul to visit the formers sister, Mrs. Landry, a former resident of Grand Rapids. They will also go to South Dakota to visit the formers son, Irvie and expect to be gone about three weeks

ALTDORF

Albert Fritche who has been with the A. E. F. was home a few days last week when he returned to Milwaukee where he will be employed.

Wm. Lindow purchased Albert Fritche's Elcar auto.

Tuesday, July 22, occurred the marriage of Rosa Kundert and Jos. Wirtz two of our popular young people. They were married in the church here by Rev. Willitzer of Pittsville. The young couple were attended by Eva Kundert as bridesmaid and Raymond Brockman as groomsman. The bride was dressed in a beautiful white satin dress trimmed with silver lace After the ceremony they went to the brides home where the wedding festivities were held. The newly wedded pair will make their home here where the groom is employed in farming.

Mr. and Mrs. George Steiner of the state of Washington have been visiting relatives and friends here.

W. H. Locey is critically ill at his home here.

John and Anna Arndt of Nekoosa visited at J. Sean home Sunday.

EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

CITY POINT

Frank Hancock has purchased a Ford car.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Olson and children returned to their home in North Dakota last Friday.

Miss Cora Rude of Merill is visiting Mrs. Julius Rude for a few days.

Mrs. Raymond Peltier and children were visting her sister, Mrs. A. J. Amundson for a few days and returned to her home in Grand Rapids Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Rasmussen and daughter, Margaret and grandpa autoed from Green Bay Saturday to visit the F. N Nelson family for a few days.

Mrs. A. H. Knudtson and son, Ellsworth of Grand Rapids spent a few days with relatives.

Nels Romer of Mandan, N. D. visited relatives last week here.

The City Point Burleys went to Cary Sunday to play the Rocky Run Tufs. The score was 7 to 38 in favor of the Burleys. Herbert Jenson was hit on the nose by the ball during the game.

Some of the young people attended the dance Saturday evening at Pray.

N. Voight of Weyauuga is visiting friends here.

Blueberry pickers are more plentiful than berries.

T. J. Staffon autoed to Neillsville Friday.

Cecil Hoover spent Sunday with his wife and babe at the I. Nelson home

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Bissig of Berlin are spending a few days at his cranberry marsh.

Peter and Harold Nelson spent Sunday at Pray visiting friends.

Mrs. Ole Fields transacted business at City Point Monday evening

Maud Moddaugh and Iva Larry returned to their homes in Grand Rapids Saturday.

Miss Frances Anderson visited Grace Staffon at Pray for a few days last week

EAST NEKOOSA

Private Archie Lakin who has been for two years in France and Germany has landed in New York and is in a hospital there. He expects to be transferred to a hospital near Fond du Lac in the near future and will visit at the home of his sister, Mrs. John Tesser.

Miss Bertha Strom of Chicago is visiting her friend, Miss Leona Fleas.

Wednesday, July 23 at the home of Mr and Mrs. H. P. Lenert occured the marriage of their daughter, Mary Regina to William Byers Killing of Illinois They will be at home after August 4th at Coal Valley, Ill. The bride is one of our estimable young ladies and her many friends wish her many years of happiness with her chosen husband.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Winker and R. Fagan made a business trip to Slab Slough and Spring Creek by auto on Monday.

Our community club held its semi monthly meeting at the home of Andrew Anderson Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Quint entertained a number of friends Saturday evening in honor of their daughter, Neva, who left for Minneapolis on Monday.

AUBURNDALE

H E. Meier returned home from Ogema Wednesday where he attended the funeral of his brother who was a pioneer settler of Price county having lived there overe forty-five years.

Frank Braunsky is home from Camp Grant on a ten day furlough.

Bishop Francis and wife, formerly Miss Edna Panzer of Waukegan, Ill. are spending the week with the latters parents and other relatives here.

O F. Franz who has been visiting relatives in the southern part of the state returned home Monday of last week.

John H. Guenther, a veteran of the Civil war passed away Saturday, July 12th at the home of his his son Joseph with whom he had made his home for the past sixteen years. Deceased was in his 78th year and was born in Germany. He came to this country with his parents when he was six years of age. They settled in Washington county where he lived until nineteen years ago when he came to the town of Auburndale. His wife preceded him in death 24 years ago. He is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Fred Schevenn of Milwaukee and four sons, Joseph of Auburndale, George of Laona, John of San Antonio, Texas and Henry of Chicago. The funeral was held from St. Mary's Catholic church Monday morning.

Mrs. John Orth and daughters, Catherine and Helen of Menasha arrived Thursday for a visit with the formers parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wenzel Tromi.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Kieffer in company with Mr. and Mrs. Bert Gates of Sherry spent the week end at Waupaca Lakes.

Mrs Harry Johnson and son, Will of Stevens Point who have been visiting at the Wm. Lawrie home returned home Thursday.

Nick Bauer arrived home from overseas this week.

Carty Lawrie who is employed at Athens spent Monday afternoon and evening at home.

Harold Moe of Madison returned home Monday after spending a week at the Wm. Lawrie home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Williams of North Fond du Lac spent Sunday at the James Lawrie home.

J. F. Kennedy who has been visiting at Westboro and Ladysmith returned home Thursday.

Al Connor, manager of the Connor Co. store left Monday for a trip to Laona.

Here's a Cheery Chap.

The man who has enemies amounts to something. He is a live man. He is a fighter. People don't kick a corpse. A live man can swim against the current; a corpse floats down without hindrance. God bless our enemies! We love them. They are making life worth while.—Boston Transcript.

SHERRY

The Rathje family of Chicago, recent purchaser of the Farrish farm, have been spending some time at the place. A party of young people are being entertained there Tuesday night to get acquainted with the young ladies at the Nelson home, Mr. Nelson being superintendent of the place. The young ladies will return to Chicago this week.

Anton Wiken and daughters and son went to Grand Rapids in their car on Tuesday and took Misses Francis Smith and Hazel Parks and Earl and Erwin Townsend of Illinois for a trip to the county seat.

We are glad to report the Holler boys as much better. It was feared they had typhoid fever. Their sister Mary came home from Milwaukee to assist the mother at this time.

B. W. Gates and wife went to Waupaca for a short rest last Saturday evening, leaving the young people at home to keep house They returned Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Manthei and daughter, Evaline went to Arpin last Thursday night to see a new little grandson and nephew that had arrived at the George Manthei home recently and were pleased with the little man.

The Lutheran church had a Mission festival on Sabbath July 20th. They had two services, the dinner being served in Lang's hall at noon. Two visiting clergmen were there, one from Stevens Point, preached in English in the afternoon An excellent sermon and to a large congregation, many came from Arpin and other points to attend. It was a delightful day, a little warm but still all one could wish.

Hugh Williams is enjoying a visit from his mother whose home is at Bancroft.

C E. Anderton returned to his home in Milwaukee on Saturday evening last

Everyone that can take time from hay making goes blueberrying. They go long distances and come home laden with the finest kind of berries. A party went last Saturday and found many signs up keep out, no trespassing, etc., still they brought home many berries as the road sides had many along the way.

A party of young people were entertained at the Davis home last Friday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Thos Davis. We did not hear any particulars only that it was a most enjoyable affair and a goodly number were there.

Mrs. Mary Cazzadd has been on the sick list and had a hand that was quite painful but is now better.

R. E Curtiss and family left for their vacation on Monday. They go to Idaho for a month's vacation and Mr. Curtiss will return to his new station Mrs. Curtiss and little sons will visit longer. Miss Louella Coon will also go with them. It is a disappointment to us to have them leave here, it would be hard to find a more genial and courteous agent than we found in Mr Curtiss, but our hearty good wishes will follow them as they go.

Misses Thelma Wiken, Jaunita Parks and Lorraine Gates are invited to spend the week end with Miss Nora Leroux at Stevens Point They anticipate much pleasure

Miss Marie Weinfurter who had been helping in the Theo DeByl home returned home with the family after the young man's death

Mrs. John Mox is enjoying a visit from her son William Shutz of Rockford. Mr. Mox has gone to Marshfield. Charlie Shultz is helping in the cheese factory at present.

Dr. Russell who preached in the Presbyterian church last Sabbath night and conducted the sacrement of the Lord's Supper, was the guest of Rev. Wm. Caldwell at the F. W. Parks home. He returned to Chicago on Monday, Mrs Davis and Mr. Caldwell taking him to Junction City for the train.

Misses Adelaide Wiken, Hazel Parks and Irene Colvin, the latter of Marshfield leave Thursday for La Crosse making the trip in the car. Miss Colvin will go from there to Minneapolis by train, the other young folks will bring a party of three school friends to Sherry for a house party here.

PLOVER ROAD

A reunion at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas Voight was held last week The children all being present.

Miss Lulu Moll who taught the past year at Lena is spending her vacation at her home here.

Robert Walter who has been employed in Manitowoc for some time arrived home Tuesday to spend the summer.

Private Arthur Voight who has been overseas for some time past received his discharge and arrived home on Tuesday

Chas. Fisher is on the program for entertaining at the home coming.

Mrs. Julius Fredrickson and two children of Waupaca, Mrs. Martin Bohland and daughter of Chicago, and Mrs. Ernest Krueger and two children of Plover all attended the family reunion at the Chas Voight home Saturday night.

Mrs. John Fors and son, Harold of Stevens Point visited at the Chas and Peter Benson homes last week.

MILLADORE

—Remember there will be a dance in Rudolph every Friday night commencing July 21st.

Wedding bells rang in Milladore Tuesday the 22nd. Helen Benis and Martin Stachek were married.

A number of our people went to Sherry on Sunday to attend the missionary meeting held in the Lutheran church. It was well attended and agood time is reported by all

There are people coming from all over now days to visit the blueberry marsh. There is a fairly good crop on the marsh.

A. B. Cooper has got his binder a going again cutting grain for his neighbors.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Haasl went to Milladore on business on Monday.

SIGEL

—Remember there will be a dance in Rudolph every Friday night commencing July 21st.

A basket picnic will be given at the Hess farm one-quarter mile from St. John's Lutheran church, Sigel, Sunday, July 27th. Everybody welcome.

ARPIN

There was a large crowd out at the Presbyterian church Sunday to hear Dr. Russell of the Moody Institute of Chicago. He administered communion besides Mrs. Rudolph Grabowski was taken into the church membership and the infant son of Mr. and rMs. Steve Stoffiet was baptized. We were glad to see so many from Sherry present.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Cowell of Grand aRpids and their guest from Chicago, Mrs. W. E. Toll attended church here Sunday and then spent the rest of the day at the O. Dingeldein home. Other guests were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Morris and family and Mrs. Claus Johnson all of Grand Rapids.

Miss Nellie Cutler returned home Wednesday from Knapp, having spent the past ten days visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Lock of Janesville returned home Friday after spending several days at the M. M. Cutler home. They made the trip by automobile.

Oscar Dingeldein departed Tuesday for Waukesha where he went to attend the funeral of his brother in law, Louis Dresdow.

Mrs. George Lewis left for Dousman, Wis., to visit her parents for an indefinite time.

SATURDAY
SPECIALS

A FEW OF OUR MANY BARGAINS

2 quart enamel tea pot each	75c
2 quart enamel coffee pot each	85c
1 quart enamel double boiler	65c
2 quart Mason jars per dozen	89c
White Crown Fruit jar caps per dozen	20c
Men's high grade half hose	14c-25c
Thread per spool	5c
Turkish bath towels	22c, 25c, 30c, 35c
Pennants for the Home Coming, 25c value now	15c
Water Melons	35c
Good Tea per pound	35c
1 quart jar Hipolite Marshmallow Cream	42c
Jello per package	10c
½ lb. can Runkel's Cocoa	22c
Argo Corn Starch	8c
Miller's lasting starch	6c

CALL AND SEE US
W. G. HENKE CO.
East Side Market Square. Grand Rapids, Wis.

COMMENCING
A series of Weekly Dances every Friday night thruout the season, starting July 25th—August 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd, 29th, Sept. 1st, etc, to be given at
Haumschild's Hall, Rudolph, Wis.
Special care will be given to always furnish good Orchestras with plenty of up-to-date music that will please you all. Ice Cream will be served by the Ladies Aid throughout the season.
GOOD MANAGEMENT! WELCOME ALL!



Don't Take My Word-- They Say I Cure
Do You Believe THEM? Here's The Proof:

DR. GODDARD

Nine out of ten practicing physicians hate to see a person suffering from a CHRONIC ailment come into their office.

Such cases as a rule are not hard to treat but take careful, patient service on the part of the doctor and are a class of people who having become despondent and discouraged with the chronicity of their troubles are irritable, cross and hard to handle.

A physician in order to successfully treat this class of patients must be peculiarly adapted by temperament and training to handle these cases in such a way as not only to offend them but to secure their co-operation and confidence.

It is just such qualifications as these, added to his expert knowledge in the treating of chronic diseases, that has made DR. GODDARD, the MILWAUKEE SPECIALIST, so successful in treating CHRONIC CASES and he is justified in wanting this class of people for his patients.

If you or any of your family or friends are in this class—CHRONIC SUFFERERS—and you have been treated unsuccessfully by your local or other physicians and yet have a longing hope to be cured, come and see DR. GODDARD on his next visit to GRAND RAPIDS on THURSDAY, JULY 31st at the WITTER HOTEL, and without one cent of cost to you, consult this man who makes a specialty of treating CHRONIC APPENDICITIS, RUPTURE, GALL STONE, COLIC, GOITRE, VARICOSE VEINS and ULCERS, diseases of the STOMACH and BOWELS and all CHRONIC DISEASES, and let him examine you and give you a TRUTHFUL and HONEST opinion as to what can be done for you.

DR. GODDARD comes to us highly recommended and counts among his patients many of the best known people in this city.

Under no circumstances will he accept any incurable case for treatment but will frankly and honestly tell you what is best to do.

CONSULTATION is FREE and ABSOLUTELY CONFIDENTIAL. If you cannot call personally write to him at his address below for his little book which is FREE, entitled "MODERN METHODS of TREATING CHRONIC DISEASES without OPERATIONS." It is intensely interesting. A postal card will bring it to you in a plain envelope.

DR. GODDARD will again be at the WITTER HOTEL, GRAN DRAPIDS, THURSDAY, JULY 31st from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. and every four weeks thereafter.

ADDRESS:

DR. GODDARD
Milwaukee Specialist
121 WISCONSIN STREET MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

DR. GODDARD will be at the WITTER HOTEL, Grand Rapids, Thursday, July 31st Consultation Free Hours 9 to 6

Soldiers and Sailors
Returning to Civilian Pursuits and Men of GRAND RAPIDS



---- you will find here the best opportunity to buy for yourselves

Clothing and Furnishings

of CAPITAL QUALITY without straining your pocket books.

Fridstein's
For MEN and YOUNG MEN

These new styles of "MONEY BACK CLOTHES" help you look your best when good impressions count. They are stylish, durable and fit with comfort.

FRIDSTEIN INCORPORATED GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.
MEN'S & BOYS' GOOD CLOTHES
"Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back"

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

A Natural Question.

Weary—"Did you ever see a dog what would eat dirt?" Walker—"What? Has some dog been a-bitin' you?"

Direct Shot.

Barrister.—Now, sir, you have stated under oath that this man had the appearance of a gentleman. Will you be good enough to tell the jury how a gentleman looks, in your estimation?

Down-Trodden Witness—Well, er—a gentleman looks—er—like—er—

Barrister—I don't want any of your "ers," sir; and remember that you are on oath. Can you see anybody in this courtroom who looks like a gentleman?

Witness—I can if you'll stand out of the way.—London Tit-Bits.

Before a candidate places himself in the hands of his political friends he should sew up his pockets.

Save the Babies

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two per cent., or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirty-seven per cent., or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save many of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity, they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. There can be no danger in the use of Castoria if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher as it contains no opiates or narcotics of any kind.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Anti-Meat League.

C. H. Taylor, president of the Algonquin club, said at a dinner in Boston:

"Two aged vegetarians were talking, at the Anti-Meat league, about an aged meat eater.

"'I saw him at the bank yesterday,' sneered the first vegetarian, 'and he had the face to tell me he felt like a two-year-old.'

"'Haw,' said the second vegetarian. 'Haw, haw! I guess he meant a two-year-old egg.'"

Point of View.

"Has your client a good case?"

"Good for several thousand dollars."—Boston Transcript.

His New Excuse

Mrs. Flatbush—Where have you been till this late hour?

Mr. Flatbush—To the lecture, as I told you before I went.

"But you wouldn't be at a lecture as late as this?"

"Oh, yes I would. You see, the lecturer stuttered."

The world owes no man a living, but it owes every man an opportunity to make good.

Opinions held by the average man are of the second-hand variety.

Cowards have no luck.

OLD AGE STARTS WITH YOUR KIDNEYS

Science says that old age begins with weakened kidneys and digestive organs.

This being true, it is easy to believe that by keeping the kidneys and digestive organs cleansed and in proper working order old age can be deferred and life prolonged far beyond that enjoyed by the average person.

For over 200 years GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been relieving the weaknesses and disability due to advancing years. It is a standard old-time home remedy and needs no introduction. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil is inclosed, odorless, tasteless capsules containing about 5 drops each. Take them as you would a pill, with a swallow of water. The oil stimulates the kidney action and enables the organs to throw off the poisons which cause premature old age. New life and strength increase as you continue the treatment. When completely restored continue taking a capsule or two each day. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules will keep you in health and vigor and prevent a return of the disease.

Do not wait until old age or disease have settled down for good. At the first sign that your kidneys are not working properly, go to your druggist and get a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. Money refunded if they do not help you. Three sizes. But remember to ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand. In sealed packages.

Frenchman on Princeton Staff.

Lieut. Louis Cons, who was delegated by the French government as tutor in French to the family of the former German emperor before the war, has been appointed assistant professor of French in Princeton university. After the outbreak of the war Lieutenant Cons was assigned to the intelligence department of the French army. At one time he was a member of the faculty at Bryn Mawr college.

Verge of Happiness.

He—Are you happy, dear?

She—I'm within a hat and two gowns and a parasol of being so.

That person who thinks no one is right but himself ought to be locked up where he can do no damage.

When a woman plays whist she measures out the cards as if she were going to make a pudding.

"Meats in Storage"

Every working day of the year 75,000,000 pounds of meat are required to supply home and export needs—and only 10 per cent of this is exported.

These facts must be kept in mind when considering the U. S. Bureau of Markets report that on June 1 1919, there were 1,348,000,000 pounds of meats in cold storage If the meat in storage was placed on the market it would only be 20 days' supply.

This meat is not artificially withheld from trade channels to maintain or advance prices.

Meats in storage consist of—

65 per cent (approximate) hams, bacon, etc., in process of curing. It takes 30 to 90 days in pickle or salt to complete the process.

10 per cent is frozen pork that is to be cured later in the year.

6 per cent is lard. This is only four-fifths of a pound per capita, and much of it will have to go to supply European needs.

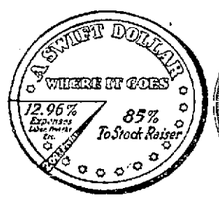
19 per cent is frozen beef and lamb, part of which is owned by the Government and was intended chiefly for over-seas shipment. If this were all diverted to domestic trade channels, it would be only 1½ lbs. per capita—a 3 days' supply.

100%

From this it will be seen that "meats in storage" represent merely unfinished goods in process of curing and the working supply necessary to assure the consumer a steady flow of finished product.

Let us send you a Swift "Dollar". It will interest you. Address Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.





DAY OF NARROW AND WIDE SKIRT

Those who study styles closely look upon the full overskirt gathered in at the bottom as a forerunner of wide skirts, writes a New York fashion correspondent. The silhouette has followed the straight and narrow way so long that unless there is a change fashions will become stagnant and there will not be sufficient stimulation to the art and industry of evolving new clothes to keep it at its best. Nor will we enjoy the exhilaration that comes from the wearing of something entirely new. The narrow silhouette, as well as the wide, appears in collections created by the same designers, and this is bound to fill us with uncertainty in ordering our costumes.

At the house of Callot in Paris are shown dresses of the flaring Camargo silhouette, their straight bell skirts fairly bristling with frills cut so that they stand out almost stiffly, and in juxtaposition to these there are Callot gowns so slender in their lines that Grecian draperies are wide compared to them. Many women order both types of frocks, but she who looks into the future and buys her clothes to predate a fashion will give consideration to the wider skirt.

Narrow and Wide at Same Time.

The new skirts puff out halfway between the knee and the ankle. There are several ways of creating this effect, which looks as though accomplished by means of a crinoline or a cage. One is by a clever manipulation of drapery; other times the bottom of the tunic is shirred to a heavy cord. There is always a tunic or overskirt cut to flare at the bottom, where it is brought in to a tight, straight foundation skirt, for fashion still insists that skirts must be narrow at the ankle, and no matter how voluminous they are above, they must decrease to a mere band at the hem.

Taffeta is a favorite material for these gowns, because the stiffness of the silk aids greatly in accomplishing the desired bouffancy. One black taffeta frock is corded in an unusual way. The cords take the form of half hoops, beginning at the bottom of the skirt and curving upward toward the waist. This silhouette aims to give an effect of extreme flatness both in the back and front and a puffiness at the sides.

In the skirt just described the front is flat solid cording, with the taffeta setting out stiffly at either side. The flat appearance in the back is emphasized through the skirt being drawn toward the front by means of the shirrings. The skirt is considerably longer in the back than in the front.

On one of the most striking costumes showing the new silhouette the tight underskirt has two large wheels



Gown of Black Taffeta, Featuring the Fitted Bodice, Which Is Taking the Place of the Chemise Lines. The Marie Antoinette Fichu Is of French Mull.



Dress of Black Taffeta With Wired Collar and Undersleeves of White Net and Belt of Chinese Blue Ribbon.

formed by shirring narrow pieces of taffeta and setting them in circular fashion on a plain skirt. The same treatment is carried out on the sleeves.

Mellow Brown Comes Once More.

We have always thought of brown as a winter color. Now it is being used for our summer clothes, and used with enchanting effect. A new shade of brown, that very soft and mellow brown tone seen in the roots of trees, suggests hitherto unthought-of color combinations. A tendency toward a profuse use of this color appeared first in the French hats that came over this spring; many models from the best Paris modistes were in this shade.

Now one sees on Fifth avenue in the morning shopping hours ever so many smart women wearing accordion-plaited skirts of brown checked or plaided woolen, with short coats of navy blue serge.

At Sherry's one evening recently a pretty dark-eyed girl was wearing an evening gown of deep rose-colored chiffon, girdled with brown tulle that tied itself in a frivolous puffy bow at the back with the ends falling a little below the hem of the skirt. A large fan of brown ostrich feathers completed a striking and beautiful color combination. Often brown is combined with jade green. The latter color also became a fashion favorite through the spring millinery in Paris. It is much used for evening clothes and vies with hyacinth blue for popularity in the evening.

The Mermaid Dress.

I want to tell you about one other dress that a Fifth avenue designer has just made. It reminds one of a mermaid. The upper part is of iridescent spangled silver cloth that drapes loosely around the body and low on the hips. It gleams like a shiny body that has just come out of the ocean into the moonlight. The lower part is black satin, which is very tight around the ankles and creeps away into a little fishtail train that undulates along behind one.

Even the realm of parasols has been invaded by new materials. The same feeling for the use of wintry fabrics in this summer's clothes that we have seen noted in both hats and gowns is expressed in parasols. Black velvet frequently is used for them; these are lined with thin silks of contrasting tone, blue being the color most often used.

Ostrich Finds New Place for Plumage.

The French craze for the use of ostrich feathers appears in parasols as well as hats. Many of these imported by American firms are of taffeta bordered with ostrich. Others have the three little Prince of Wales ostrich tips placed at the end of each rib, and still others have the ferrule encircled with feathers.

Very lovely are sunshades of old-fashioned chintz, such as might have been used by the beauties of pre-revolutionary days. These make charming garden parasols.

The French always make their parasols tub shape, but we in America do not like these shapes as well as the larger English ones, because they interfere with our headgear. A tub-shaped parasol is made of old blue georgette crepe over bright red taffeta and is outlined with red roses. Both Cloisonne and jade are used for the handles of parasols. For the country there are some charming Japanese umbrellas that are very short—much shorter than the diminutive English rain or shine umbrellas that we have been using. They are almost like a miniature parasol that may be tucked under the arm when going out for a morning walk.

Demand for Ginghams.

One of the features of the colored end of the cotton goods trade is the present "tightness" of the situation as it affects dress ginghams. These cloths are already in strong demand over the retail counters, it appears. At wholesale the producers have the situation so strongly in hand that concentrated efforts are being made by many well-known jobbing firms in various parts of the country to induce the former to be more liberal in the way of selling terms. That the gingham vogue is by no means over is shown by the demand for fall goods of this character on the part of the manufacturing trades.

Millinery

Black, cream, jade and tobacco brown horsehair are prominently used in millinery.

"YOUNG" OR "OLD" CLOTHES

Age Limit Is Not Drawn on Styles or Colors; Are Smart for Children or Parents.

Clothes for the young girl, and even for the very little girl, reflect the style features of the grown folks' garments to a marked degree. Coats, capes, dresses and even hats indicate that the discrepancy in generations is decreasing; old folks are growing younger, donning the more youthful styles, and young folks are attaining dignity.

There are no colors and styles that are "young" or "old." They are now simply "smart" for all ages, and often the youngsters can "put it over" on their so-called elders by being just a little more daring in the smartness of line or style feature than the grown folks.

Capes and dolmans are perhaps the most notable example of this fact that children's and women's clothes are similar, if not identical in style. These wraps for the young, and even for the very little girl, are made on the same loose dolman-like coat lines, or the cape-coat style, sometimes with belted front, sometimes with round cape lines and slits for the hands.

Military styles of capes made of navy serge with scarlet flannel lining and brass buttons are favored in all sizes from those for the youngster just old enough to hold a cape erect, to the school miss who flings back one side over her shoulder to display the vivid lining. Materials for these wraps, too, are in many cases the same as are used for women's wraps, serge, taffeta and broadcloth.

Hats for Sports Wear.

A smart sport hat that is being introduced is made of a combination of heavy batavia cloth and milan hemp. The cloth is treated with stiffening and is stretched firmly over the top of a large sailor or mushroom shape. Manila color is used in conjunction with facings of different hues, Titian jay blue, henna and navy are effectively combined with the shade of the cloth. Novelty ribbons to match the facings are used as bands, and are finished with bows, cockades and short ends, which lie flat on the upper brim

WHY DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND SWAMP-ROOT

For many years druggists have watched with much interest the remarkable record maintained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine.

It is a physician's prescription.

Swamp-Root is a strengthening medicine. It helps the kidneys, liver and bladder do the work nature intended they should do.

Swamp-Root has stood the test of years. It is sold by all druggists on its merit and it should help you. No other kidney medicine has so many friends.

Be sure to get Swamp-Root and start treatment at once.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

High Ones.

Mr. Styles—I'm going to get myself a high hat.

Mrs. Styles—I wouldn't, dear.

"You wouldn't?"

"No, dear. They're not becoming."

"Why do you wear them, then?"

"Me wear a high hat?"

"Judging from the bills I never knew you to wear any other kind."—Yonkers Statesman.

Don't Forget Cuticura Talcum

When adding to your toilet requisites. An exquisitely scented face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume, rendering other perfumes superfluous. You may rely on it because one of the Cuticura Trio (Soap, Ointment and Talcum). 25c each everywhere.—Adv.

Origin of Marmalade.

From Portugal do we get our word marmalade, which was originally a sweet preserve made from quinces and takes its name from marelo.

Has That Tired Feeling.

"I like hot weather, don't you?"

"When it gets too blamed hot to work."—Boston Transcript.

"BEST MEDICINE FOR WOMEN"

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Did For Ohio Woman.

Portsmouth, Ohio.—"I suffered from irregularities, pains in my side and was so weak at times I could hardly get around to do my work, and as I had four in my family and three boarders it made it very hard for me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me. I took it and it has restored my health. It is certainly the best medicine for woman's ailments I ever saw."—Mrs. SARA SHAW, R. No. 1, Portsmouth, Ohio.



Mrs. Shaw proved the merit of this medicine and wrote this letter in order that other suffering women may find relief as she did.

Women who are suffering as she was should not drag along from day to day without giving this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. For special advice in regard to such ailments write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its forty years experience is at your service.

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE

Placed anywhere, DAISY FLY KILLER attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed. DAISY FLY KILLER at your dealer or 5 by EXPRESS, prepaid, $1.25.



HAROLD SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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MINNEAPOLIS SCHOOL of ART

210 EAST 25TH STREET

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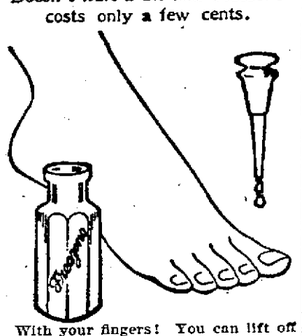
Request Catalogue of 35th Year

WANTED MEN and WOMEN to Learn the Barber Trade

Why wait to be told again? It pays, it's easy; no experience necessary; tools free. The Wisconsin Barber College, 307 Chestnut St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Lift off Corns!

Doesn't hurt a bit and Freezone costs only a few cents.



With your fingers! You can lift off any hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the hard skin calluses from bottom of feet.

A tiny bottle of "Freezone" costs little at any drug store; apply a few drops upon the corn or callus. Instantly it stops hurting, then shortly you lift that bothersome corn or callus right off, root and all, without one bit of pain or soreness. Truly! No humbug!

INERT MATERIAL IN COAL

Percentage of Ash and Slate Reaches Total in Tons That Few Would Believe.

A suggestion has been made by one of the large anthracite coal operators that they be permitted to increase the percentage of impurities in the coal by 2 per cent more than the present standard. This means that 1,500,000 additional tons of slate would be sent to market. To transport this increased amount of impurities to market would require about 40,000 railroad cars, necessitating from two to ten weeks for its delivery. The bureau of mines has estimated that the coal mined in the United States, in 1917, had an increase of 5 per cent, as an average, in the amount of ash, taken for the whole country. Also, that this increase in ash content meant an additional loss of 17½ per cent in the efficiency of the power plant. Furthermore, in some of the mining districts there was a much higher increase in ash than is indicated by this average. As we mined and shipped 544,000,000 tons of coal in 1917, some 27,000,000 tons of this amount were inert material.—Chicago Journal.

They Appreciate Us.

Henry Ford said at a Dearborn dinner:

"Since the war the good people across the herring pond appreciate us almost too generously. The great English soap king, Lord Leverhulme, who only works his hands, by the way, six hours a day, said recently of our marvelous American quantity production:

"'They tell me that if a man in America is making a watch and drops it on the floor, he can make a new one quicker than he can stoop and pick the other up.'"

From the Middle of the Pack.

He was a well-dressed and intelligent man, somewhat crowding Father Time, but he didn't know a single thing about buying tickets. For he said to the young fellow in the box office, in the loud voice of one accustomed to calling across the open:

"Give me a couple out of the middle of the pack, son. I'm taking my city cousin to the theater tonight and she told me to be sure and get seats in the center."

The Brighter Side.

"The floor walker reported me for inattention and I've been banished to the hardware department."

"Don't let that bother you, son. Although the hardware department may lack distinction, it's much easier to sell a suburbanite a hoe than it is to sell a lady of fashion a pair of gloves."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

His Idea of Salary.

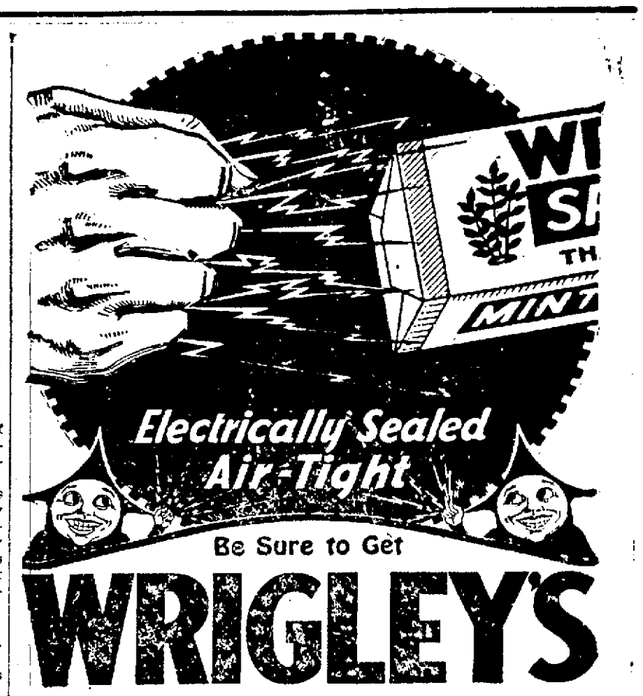
Employer—All we can pay is a living wage.

Applicant for Job—That suits me and I'd like to begin living on about $10,000 a year.—Judge.

Stale Tale.

"Are you fond of fiction, darling?"

"Yes, dearest, but don't tell me I am the only girl you ever kissed."



Be Sure to Get

WRIGLEY'S

Wrapped to insure its perfect condition in all climates and seasons. Sealed tight—kept right. The perfect gum in the perfect package.

After every meal — The flavor lasts

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT — THE PERFECT GUM — MINT LEAF FLAVOR

WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM — PEPPERMINT FLAVOR

WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM — THE FLAVOR LASTS

KEEP COOL AND HAPPY

The very best way to do so is to eat "THE CREAM OF CREAMS" Blommer's ICE CREAM

PURE RICH

Sold in this town. LOOK FOR IT

Suitable After All.

This young Frenchman had learned his English in France and found that it was often quite different from that used in the United States. After he had been over here a little more than a month his host asked him to substitute in his place at his card club. And he accepted.

When he entered the clubroom he tried as usual to make a speech which would be both complimentary and explanatory. "Ladies and gentlemen," he began, "I come not as a regular but as—"

The word "substitute" would not come to his memory. He knew that "volunteer" was not the suitable one. "I come not as a regular, but as a—and then came one—as a cavalier," he finished blandly.

Resourceful Individual.

"Brown's in luck, ain't he?"

"Huh?"

"He used the telephone and electric light poles around his house in making his chicken yard. All he had to buy was the wire and staples."

Never trade autos with a guy who cheats himself playing solitaire.

Whale Fat Is Eaten.

The last annual report of the United States commissioner of fisheries states that in 1914 Denmark used 20,000 barrels of hardened whale fat in the margarin industry.

Preparations are under way in Norway for utilizing this material in the same way. The product is said to keep and taste well. Whale fat is even better suited for making lard.

In this connection it is stated that experiments are in progress in the United States with fish oils to determine the possibility of making them suitable for use in the human dietary.

Collection of Bird Calls.

A Kansas university professor is making a collection of bird calls, and later plans to have them put to music so they may be whistled or played on the phonograph.—Kansas City Star.

Misinterpretation?

"How do you get along with your wife?" "I wonder sometimes, myself."—Dartmouth Jack o'Lantern.

The man who is always waiting for prosperity to come usually gives opportunity a cold reception.

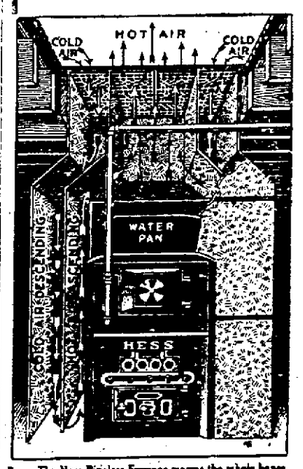
A HESS Welded Steel Furnace *In Your Home*

Insures your winter's comfort. It insures you against the FUEL SHORTAGE, for in it you can burn ANYTHING—hard or soft coal, slack, wood, coke, lignite, or anything else that burns.

It is SIMPLE—anyone can install it—and operate it—and repair it.



The Hess PIPE furnace with separate pipes and registers



The Hess Pipeless Furnace warms the whole house with one register

It is POWERFUL—its grate area, and its radiating surfaces are large. Few furnaces equal it in this respect.

It is economical. Combustion is perfect, and smoke and gasses are consumed and converted into heat.

Being air tight, the fire is under perfect control.

It is INEXPENSIVE. We the MAKERS, sell direct to the consumer and contractor at factory prices—and we give you the MAKERS GUARANTEE of success.

It is EASY TO PAY FOR. Easy payments—Liberty Bonds—or a liberal discount for cash. Also, a PROFIT-SHARING ARRANGEMENT giving each buyer a share in future sales.

Send us a sketch of your house today, and get our July prices, for July is the last month of dull season rates. Ask also, for our booklet of furnace information—It's free.

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No Cooks; Community Kitchens on Trial

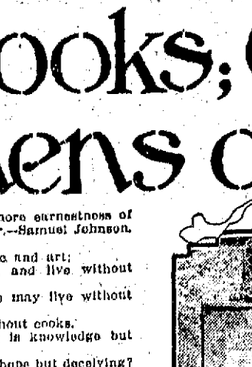
For a man seldom thinks with more earnestness of anything than he does of his dinner.—Samuel Johnson.

We may live without poetry, music and art;
We may live without conscience, and live without heart;
We may live without friends, we may live without books;
But civilized man cannot live without cooks.
He may live without books—what is knowledge but grieving?
He may live without hope—what is hope but deceiving?
He may live without love—what is passion but pining?
But where is the man who can live without dining?
—Owen Meredith.

"Fate cannot harm me—I have dined today."—Sydney Smith.

SIGNS of the times to be seen in all large cities are these: Apartment buildings, delicatessen shops, cheap restaurants, cafeterias, residential hotels.

The old-fashioned home is fast disappearing. People are living in apartments and residential hotels, buying cooked food at the delicatessen shops, eating at restaurants. Why? Well, largely because they have to. The old-fashioned home in a dwelling, with servants and home cooking is still an American ideal. But the increasing lack of servants, especially of cooks, makes the old-fashioned home a burden to people of moderate means and to woman who want to do something besides keep house. It is fast coming to the time when only two classes can keep house with any satisfaction: the very rich, who can hire professional servants at high wages; the poor, who do without servants. The moderately well-to-do woman must choose between housework and all other activities. She cannot get servants, because we have no servant class in this country. Working women will not do domestic work when they can get other work, even though the other work pays less.



These conditions have raised a widespread interest in the proposition of community cooking. Notwithstanding the high prices of food and the scarcity of cooks, the American people like good things to eat just as well as ever. The question is where can these good things be had? A large proportion of twentieth century married women cannot cook acceptably and would not cook if they could. A modern city woman who can cook can hardly be blamed for unwillingness to spend all her time in home work. It is an age of inefficiency in restaurant cooking as in most other things and menu prices are even higher in proportion than raw material prices.

Iva Lowther Peters, Ph. D., of the woman's division of the council of national defense, made in 1918 a complete survey of the various co-operative and community food enterprises of this country. It was then believed that if the war continued community kitchens would have to be established in our larger cities to save food and fuel.

England was already running a great many of them, with encouraging results, and Doctor Peters not only studied these, but undertook a thorough investigation of the co-operative movement from the time it was born in the eighteenth century.

As it happened, the signing of the armistice came. Just in time to make the survey useless to the United States food administration, but it is going to be of great assistance to those individual Americans who are thinking of co-operating with other individual Americans in bringing down the price of eating.

An object lesson is a community kitchen that was opened in 1907 in Carthage, Mo. It was located in a private residence and the various families of the neighborhood came to it for their meals. Each family furnished its own table, chairs, dishes, linen, silver, thus maintaining its own tastes and standards. To provide the original equipment for the kitchen an assessment of $3 per adult and $1.50 per child was made. In the beginning there were 50 members, including 10 or 12 children. For the first three months the price of meals was $3 for an adult and $1.50 for a child per week. After the third month several families stopped coming.

When the number decreased to 50 the price of board was advanced to $4.50 per week. As the kitchen's patronage decreased and the cost of food increased the price of board kept advancing until finally, in 1911, four years after its opening, the kitchen went quietly out of existence.

Most of the community cooking enterprises surveyed by Doctor Peters for the council of national defense tell practically the same story—a brief popularity, a brief decline, then extinction.

But the community cooking enterprises tell one other story and it is this:

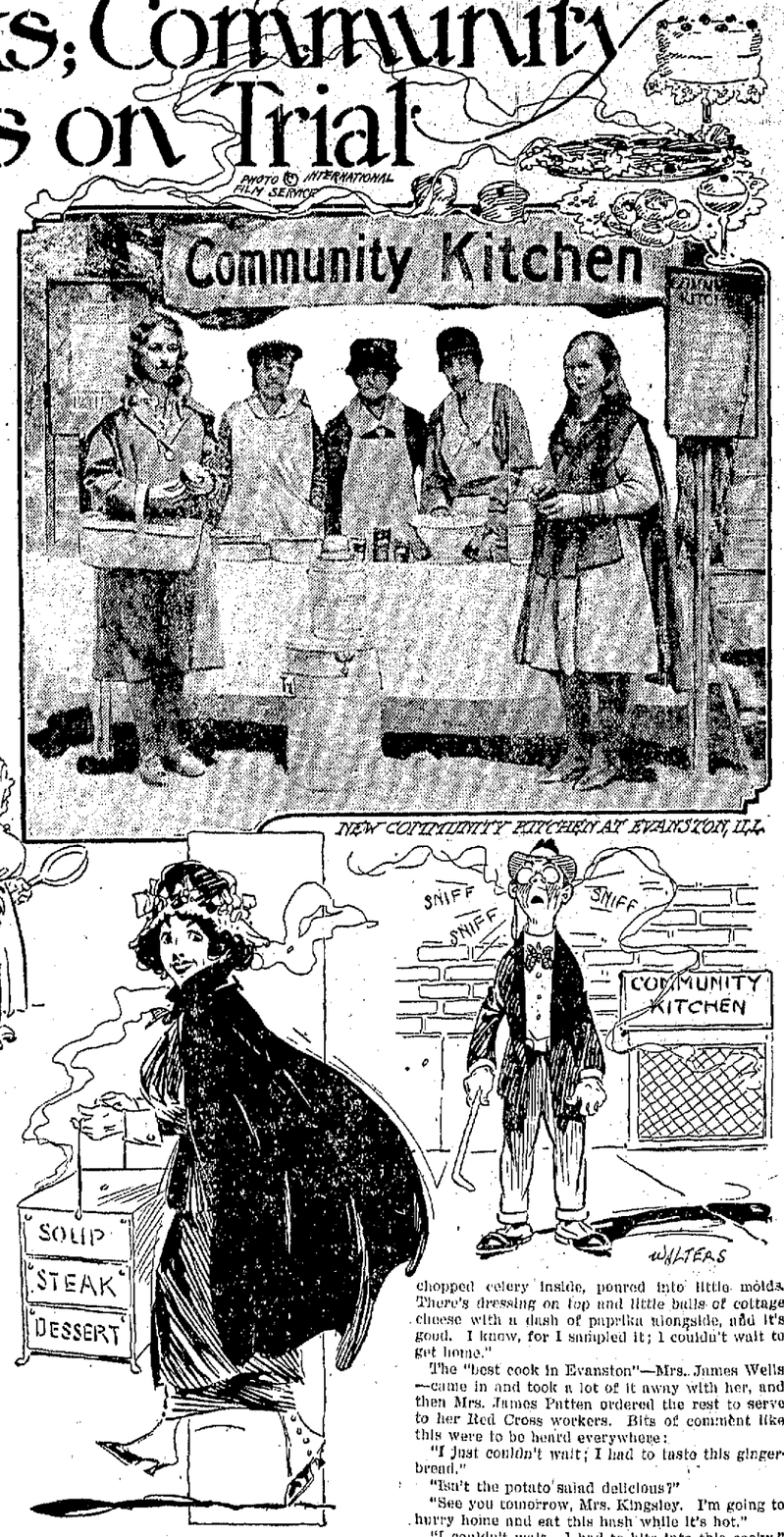
The only community cooking enterprises showing unmistakable signs of success are those where the central kitchen delivers the cooked meals to the homes. These kitchens are now being established in several cities.

Chicago and many of its suburban cities have their attention on Evanston, Ill., just now. Evanston is a few miles north of Chicago on Lake Michigan. It has about 30,000 people. It is a city of homes. Many of the men do business in Chicago. Evanston is called the "City of Churches," is the seat of Northwestern university and is what may be called a high-class American small city.

Yes, Evanston is a city of homes. There are streets of dwellings and comparatively few flats are in evidence. There are trees and lawns. The houses look as if they had kitchens—good, big, roomy, old-fashioned kitchens, where things were cooked—"pies like mother used to make" and doughnuts to compare even with those of the Salvation Army.

But the imagination that sets you to sniffing in the hope of catching delectable odors from these old-fashioned kitchens in these old-fashioned homes is a delusion and a snare. The kitchens are there, but they are as idle as a painted ship on a painted ocean. 'Cause why—there are no cooks. There was a time, not long ago, when an occasional cook could be enticed out to Evanston and pampered into cooking. But even that time is past.

So Evanston is going to have a community kitchen and has made a beginning. That's why Chicago and Illinois are watching her with interest.



The beginning was made in the basement of the Evanston Woman's club. At first only lunch was sold and buyers had to fetch and carry. Next in order is an evening meal. Then will come delivery of hot food in containers.

There was a wild rush near lunch time on the opening day by the housemaidless Evanston housewives for the community kitchen. Mrs. James A. O'Dell and Mrs. H. H. Kingsley, chief sponsors for the kitchen, were kept busy for the best part of three hours weighing cake and wrapping up slices of tempting baked ham—the kind baked with cloves and sugar, the Virginia way, you know—and other goodies. The menu included these things:

Potato Soup.
Baked Ham. Corned Beef Hash. Spanish Rice.
Meat Pie.
Potato Salad. Tomato Salad.
Gingerbread. Cookies. Cakes.
Doughnuts.

The proletariat was not in evidence. The premiere of the kitchen might have been the opening of the opera season. Limousines and electrics lined up in front of the kitchen and the beauty and chivalry of the aristocratic village were all present. Among the first to draw up in their electric coupes were Mrs. William S. Carson and Mrs. D. E. McMillan. They departed with a basket containing some tomato salad, gingerbread, baked ham and banana cream pie.

There next drew up in their limousines, with their chauffeurs waiting outside with lips smacking, Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant, wife of Dean Grant of Northwestern university; Mrs. Rufus C. Dawes and Mrs. M. H. Dawes, who departed with full baskets.

In their wake came many more, mostly personages in the Blue Book.

Then the university co-eds, attracted by alluring reports concerning the doughnuts and gingerbread, began to arrive.

Over at Phi Delta Theta house the students had been having many difficulties in the matter of cooks, and had determined to do their own cooking. That very day the Sigma Alpha Epsilons were guests at the Phi's house. A large quantity of uncooked edibles were procured. After numerous efforts, the only commodities which proved amenable to the culinary treatment of the fraternity cooks were beans. The guests were lukewarm in their appreciation. Following the dinner the dish-washing began. Eight plates were broken. The fraternity house looked like a shambles when it was all over. En masse the youths went to the community kitchen for dinner.

It appears that the community kitchen is offering really toothsome dainties. The tomato salad created a sensation and one enthusiastic purchaser said:

"It looks like slices of tomatoes lying on lettuce leaves, but it is really a tomato gelatin, with chopped celery inside, poured into little molds. There's dressing on top and little balls of cottage cheese with a dash of paprika alongside, and it's good. I know, for I sampled it; I couldn't wait to get home."

The "best cook in Evanston"—Mrs. James Wells—came in and took a lot of it away with her, and then Mrs. James Patten ordered the rest to serve to her Red Cross workers. Bits of comment like this were to be heard everywhere:

"I just couldn't wait; I had to taste this gingerbread."

"Isn't the potato salad delicious?"

"See you tomorrow, Mrs. Kingsley. I'm going to hurry home and eat this hash while it's hot."

"I couldn't wait. I had to bite into this cooky," one woman remarked, crunching into a cooky. "My, but it's good!"

Speaking of the dinner she purchased, Mrs. Dawes characterized it as "delicious."

Mrs. Eugene Garnett said her meal was "one of the finest home-cooked dinners I ever ate. In nutrition, seasoning and all other points it was perfect."

Mrs. Robert D. Cunningham was likewise enthusiastic. "If the success of the kitchen depends on the food, it'll be a huge success," she said. "There isn't a restaurant in Chicago which can offer as fine a home-cooked dinner as the community kitchen here."

Two o'clock found the "community kitchen" pretty much deserted, and the managers of the place checking up on the proceeds of the first day.

"We knew we would be successful because the plan was pretty thoroughly discussed before we began the work," said Mrs. Kingsley, "but we weren't prepared for all the enthusiasm that greeted us.

"I feel sure that the community kitchen will prove a great success," Mrs. Rufus Dawes said. "It will be impossible for several weeks to determine the cost of the meals, cost of operation, and so forth. The work that has been done by volunteers will eventually have to be done by paid workers." Corned beef hash sold for 60 cents a pound, the gingerbread was 5 cents a cake and the doughnuts 30 cents a dozen.

"The greatest problem now is to know how much food to prepare. We are attending personally to every detail of the kitchen so that we may find out what quantities to prepare and just how much to charge.

"The kitchen is really on trial now. If it works well, we may turn it over to a business concern to handle, but we will not make the mistake New York did, of not having real home cooking. Mrs. M. H. Kennedy, who is one of the best cooks in Evanston, has promised to stay. One of her helpers is a university graduate, who took a domestic science course—Miss Rachael Madison. Miss Olive Blystad, an Evanston girl, is the other assistant."

The container that is to be used resembles a glorified dinner pail, built in five compartments and insulated to retain heat for three hours. In the compartments will be placed soup, meat, a vegetable, potatoes and a hot dessert. These will be distributed by auto trucks.

Winnetka is much interested in the plan. Mrs. John R. Dickinson and Mrs. H. J. Orwig of the Winnetka Woman's club visited the kitchen the opening day to see how it worked.

"We need such an institution as much as Evanston does," said Mrs. Dickinson. "If it works out in Evanston we will start one."

Looking at the community kitchen experiment in a broad sense, it is merely one problem of many which every community has to solve. How long will it be before our American communities take hold of these problems which are, in the last analysis, their own and nobody else's?

HOME, SWEET HOME.

Some married men have no homes and some bachelors have them. The line of excellence of workmanship runs closely parallel to the condition of the worker as to whether he has the important stimulus to ambition which is furnished to the married and single alike by that finest institution in the world—the home. Thus, the bachelor who lives with his mother and father, or even with a married sister, and the older man, if a widower, who has a semblance of home life with his children, is found to be dependable, given to thinking before he takes action, and usually a better radical than the dweller in a lodging house. There is nothing in the atmosphere of a lodging house to inspire a man to better things. From changing lodging houses it is but a step to changing jobs. And shiftingness becomes more than a physical matter. It infects character and makes for moral instability.—Portland Oregonian.

INNOCENCE OF PRIMEVAL MAN.

Here is a droll passage from "The Origin of Civilization and the Primitive Condition of Man," by Sir John Lubbock:

"The whole mental condition of a savage is so different from ours that it is often very difficult to follow what is passing in his mind, or to understand the motives by which he is influenced. Many things appear natural and almost self-evident to him which produce a very different impression on us. 'What!' said a negro to Burton, 'Am I to starve while my sister has children whom she can sell?' When the natives of the Lower Murray first saw puck oxen some of them were frightened and took them for demons 'with spears on their heads,' while others thought they were the wives of the settlers, because they carried the baggage."

TRICK TESTS EYES.

In parlor physics an illusion is sometimes demonstrated as follows: A sheet of newspaper is rolled up to make a tube three feet long which is held in the right hand in front of the right eye and is focused through the tube upon some distant object. The left eye is directed upon the palm of the left hand, which is held against the tube and near its peripheral end. The two eye pictures are fused in the brain so that the right eye appears to see its object through a hole in the left hand. This trick is of value in testing the eyes. If the hole is seen in the middle of the hand binocular vision is perfect. If seen on the right side there is exaggerated convergence; if on the left side divergence.

ELLEN KEY THEORY IN 1300.

Raymond M. Weaver in an article called "The Miscellany of a Japanese Priest," in Bookman, writes of the views upon marriage of one Kenko, a Japanese cleric, courtier, essayist and historian, whose ideas upon marriage, propounded in 1300 A. D., startlingly agree with Ellen Key's idea that married couples ought to live in separate houses. Says the ancient scribe:

"What is generally known as a wife is a thing no man should have. No matter what kind of a woman she is, if he keeps seeing her all hours of the day and night his heart grows weary, and he begins to dislike her, and the woman herself begins to sympathize with his distaste. The woman is hardly improved by the business of housekeeping; and it is a nuisance, too, when babies come and she has to nurse them and dote upon them. To live apart, therefore, and to go and stay with her from time to time, is the way to form a tie that the passing of months and years can never dissever; for it will then be no affliction to go occasionally and pay her a little visit."

MODERN BARN FOR THE SMALL DAIRY

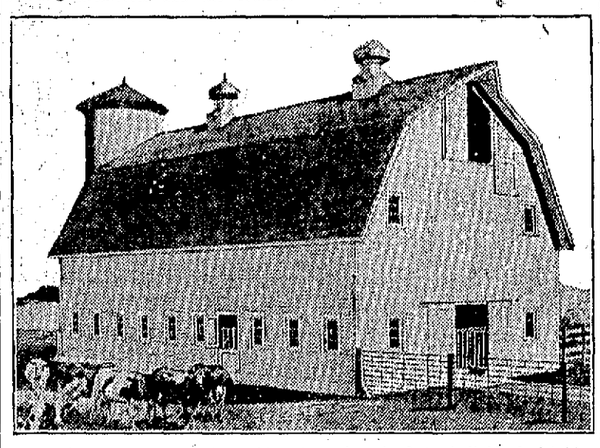
Building to House 18 Cows and Feed Supply Is Described.

GOOD PROFIT IN MILK HERD

Up-to-Date Housing and Silo Are Positive Necessity—They Keep High-Priced Animals Healthy, Save Labor and Conserve Food.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose three-cent stamp for reply.

Housing the dairy herd in the winter so that the cows will be most productive and most profitable is not much of a problem for the modern dairyman. The present-day methods of designing and constructing dairy barns have been brought to a science by farm building architects and the comfort and health of the animals, two things necessary if they are to be profitable, are provided for.



Keeping a dairy herd is one of the most profitable parts of the farming business. Not only are the cows revenue producers, but they supply the farm owner with fertilizer that is necessary to keep the soil at its best. For these reasons the farmers who keep good-sized herds of cows are increasing in numbers each year.

Seven months in the year in the corn belt the cows are fed and housed in a barn. And to feed them and water them and milk them and do the other work that is necessary requires a considerable amount of time. At the present price of farm labor, time really is money and the modern barn is designed and equipped so that all this work can be done with the least amount of effort.

Barns of Several Types.

Dairy barns are of several types, but the farm owner with a herd of eighteen or twenty cows wants a building that can be constructed economically and will be weather-proof and arranged conveniently. Such a barn is shown in the accompanying design. This barn is planned for a herd of 20 cows, their calves and one bull, with storage room for the feed supply.

The dimensions of the building are 36 by 60 feet. It is of standard plank frame construction, set on a concrete foundation. The gambrel-trussed roof, which eliminates all posts in the hayloft, permits the storage of a maximum amount of roughage, while the silo at one end provides the animals with fresh feed all winter.

There are many interesting features—features that make this a modern, efficient barn—shown in the floor plan of the dairy stable that accompanies this article. Through the center of the barn there is a driveway, 6 feet 6 inches wide, while on either side are litter alleys, 5 feet 2 inches wide.

Arrangement of Stalls.

The single cow stalls are ranged along the driveway, which also is used as the feed alley. Single stalls facing the feed alley provide for 16 cows, eight on each side. At the front of the building are two stalls, a bull pen and a pen for the calves. At the rear of the building are feed rooms and the entrance to the silo chute, while on either side is an open water tank, supplied by the farm water system. There are ten windows on each side of the barn and a ventilation system leading to the ventilators on the roof.

All of these features will have an immediate appeal to the dairyman who has made a study of the best method of housing his stock and of caring for the animals.

The feed alley is equipped with an overhead carrier system that leads from the silo and feed rooms to each stall. The ensilage and grain are placed in the carrier and taken to each manger, which, it readily will be seen, eliminates many steps and much time. Carriers are over each litter alley and lead to the manure pit or pile on either side of the silo at the rear of the barn. Here again the work is done easily and with a minimum expenditure of time.

Tanks Do Not Freeze.

The stall floors as well as the stable floor are constructed of concrete. At the rear of each row of stalls is a gutter, with a drain at one end. It is the work of but a few minutes to flush these gutters after the manure has been removed. The indoor water tanks will not freeze in the winter and water always is available for the stock. With a small additional expense the water can be piped to individual drinking cups at each stall.

Sunshine and fresh air are two of the things that keep the cows healthy and productive. The windows in this barn permit the sunshine to fall on the litter alleys and gutters. Sunshine kills germs and keeps the barn air wholesome. The windows also admit plenty of fresh air, the foul air being drawn out of the stable through the shafts and out of the ventilators on the roof.

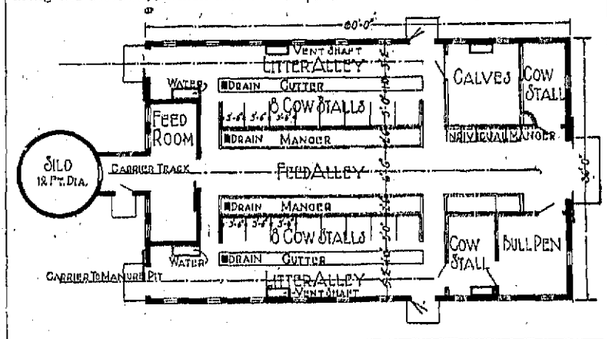
Just a word about the silo. One-third of the feed value of corn is in the stalk. Consequently one-third of the productive value of each acre planted to corn is conserved when the stalks are chopped and stored in the silo. This is the only fresh feed that can be provided for cows in the winter, and there is not only a saving in money, but the cows fed on ensilage produce a larger amount of milk, that is heavier in butterfat.

Positive Necessities.

A modern barn and silo are positive necessities in modern dairy farming. They keep high-priced animals healthy and productive, save labor, and conserve feed, which at its present price is good business.

In planning a dairy barn, or general purpose-barn, it is always well to consult the local architect, builder and material dealer before deciding on the design. Those men know how a barn should be built to supply the needs of the individual. They also can tell what such a building will cost, and will help finance the building should it be necessary.

Dairy products are high in price now, just as are other farm products. And they will continue so for some years to come, according to those who are in a position to predict future conditions. For these reasons the farmer or dairyman who is successful must have his milk and butter manufacturing establishment built and equipped so that he can produce what he has to sell at the least cost. In this way his herd will pay him a handsome profit.



Missing His Opportunity.

The conductor of a band, giving an open-air concert, beat time very energetically, leaning now toward one part of the band and now to another, and stamping his foot apparently in paroxysms of musical fervor. Mike, in the audience, watched him, fascinated; but at the end of the selection, with a disappointed air, he turned to leave. "How did ye like it, Mike?" asked his friend. "Come away!" said Mike, in disgust. "Ol've been watchin' him for half an hour, and he hasn't hit one of thim yet!"

West Point Cadets.

Each senatorial congressional district and territory, including Porto Rico, Alaska and Hawaii, is entitled to have two cadets at the West Point Military academy and the District of Columbia four cadets. There are also 80 appointments at large, especially conferred by the president. The law authorizes the president to appoint cadets to the military academy from among men in the regular army and National Guard, the total number not to exceed 180 at one time.

Rather Spoiled the Effect.

There was company for breakfast and sister, wishing to look her best, donned a little lacy breakfast cap and pretty little negligee. As she appeared in the doorway of the dining room little brother cried, "O-u-h look! She is all decorated up!"

Go Easy on Criticism.

When you begin to criticize a man you must not forget that he is growing. By tomorrow he may have quite outgrown the quality which you dislike.

Innocent Little Break.

A Washington woman was called West to her brother, who was feared to be dying. Upon her arrival she was able to write home that a happy improvement had taken place and the sick man was out of danger. A kindly neighbor made inquiries, and when the husband had informed her that his brother-in-law would probably live, the dear soul expressed her sympathy like this:

"Oh, isn't it a pity your wife had to take that long trip for nothing."

She had made a well-meaning little break, even as you and I.—Washington Star.

Reversing the Compliment.

A cashier of somewhat portly build was frowning over a statement of accounts just placed before him by his pretty typist. "As a young lady," he said, "I admire your type, but I can't honestly say I admire your typing." "How funny!" she replied smartly. "We are so different, for, though you are of course splendid at figures, no one could say you have a splendid figure."

Nature's Wonderful Work.

Nature gives to every time and season some beauties of its own; and from morning to night, as from the cradle to the grave, is but a succession of changes so gentle and easy that we can scarcely mark their progress. —Dickens.

A Sure Thing.

"Ah always had mo' faith in sympaty dan in congratulations," observed Shinbone. "You knows fo' sure dat dar an't anybody gwinter be jealous ob you' hahd luck."—Boston Transcript

HEARD and SEEN at the CAPITAL

Many Americans Are Eager to Get Onto the Soil

WASHINGTON.—That a great many Americans, including returned soldiers and sailors, are eager to become farmers is shown by the work of the homeseekers' bureau of the United States railroad administration. During the first three months of 1919 about 14,000 persons applied to the bureau for help in getting farms. About 15 per cent of these were men back from war, and a large number of women were also among the applicants.



Town folk who want to get out in the country make up another large section of the back-to-the-soil army.

Farmers who have sold out land at fancy prices in thickly settled parts of the country, and want to buy larger places further West, are also among the applicants. Some of these farmers want to buy places for boys just back from the war. There are also a number of applications from farmers in Canada. These generally went there from the United States and now want to return.

The men returned from war usually state they wish to continue an outdoor life. It is interesting to note that a majority of the returned soldiers mention either that they have just been married or that they are just about to be married.

Most of the women who write to the bureau express an interest in fruit-growing, dairying or poultry raising; but there are some women who want to tackle the heavy work of general farming, and some who want to raise cattle. In a number of cases three or four women have pooled their resources to buy a farm. Most of these intending women farmers are unmarried. A majority of those who give their previous occupations have been school-teachers.

About one-half of the tillable land in the United States is uncultivated.

To be exact, there are about 275,000,000 acres of good farm land lying idle. This land is scattered throughout the West and South, and can be purchased at moderate prices.

Government officials predict that there will be a continued heavy demand all over the world for American food products for some years.

"Millions for Bonds, but No Tax on Ice Cream"

OFFICIAL Washington has been keeping an ear close to the ground to see how the public takes the tax on luxuries. "We need the money," is their motto, but just the same they want to know how the people feel about it. "Millions for bonds, but not one cent on ice cream" seems to be the answer.

The experience of the revenue office in collecting this tax shows conclusively that the American people are just as averse as ever to paying a tax which looks like a tax, and which has to be paid every day instead of once a year in a lump.



It also shows that the attitude of the average man toward being taxed is much the same as his attitude toward having a tooth pulled. He wants the thing done quickly and painlessly, and just as he trusts the dentist to pull the right tooth and not to remove an indispensable molar, so he trusts congress to levy an economically sound tax, and refuses to worry about that phase of the matter himself.

He will buy Liberty bonds with a whoop of joy, stimulated by a parade and a little oratory. He will pay a heavy tax in the way of tariff without a whimper because he doesn't see the money go. He will pay an income tax, after some swearing and perspiring, because the thing is done all at once, and his injured finances and feeling have time to recover before the dreadful day comes around again.

But he will not daily plank down an extra penny or so for soft drinks.

It reminds him constantly that he is being taxed.

It causes him to carry around a lot of small change.

The cash girl gets all mixed up, and it's a general mess.

The fact that a luxury tax is the most equitable and economical tax which can be levied does not mean anything to him.

American Legion Appeals to the American Women

AMERICAN women are taking up the American Legion idea enthusiastically. The name of the English nurse, Edith Cavell, who was shot by the Germans, has been chosen as the title for the first post. The Edith Cavell post of the American Legion will be composed of yeomanettes of the Brooklyn navy yard.



After it was decided at the St. Louis American Legion caucus that women were eligible for membership in the legion Chief Electrician James F. Goerick called together the yeomanettes of the Brooklyn station and on May 12 the first application for a woman's post was filed by them. Within the next two weeks applications for Edith Cavell posts were received from nearly every state of the Union. Headquarters has now ruled that the first charter would be given to the yeomanettes of the Brooklyn navy yard. Washington, D. C., came second with a Betsy Ross post. Next in line came applications from the West for a Martha Washington post and a Molly Pitcher post. Manhattan was fifth with an application for a Barbara Frietchie post.

The war and navy departments have paid official tributes to the work which American women did in the great war. Many American girls and women of more mature age underwent virtually all the dangers that the men underwent. Thousands of American women crossed the sea in the days of submarine dangers and entered on work in France which took them well into the zone of fire. Scores of women have won decorations from the American government, or from the allied governments of Europe, not only for the heroic work of self-sacrifice, but for high courage in times of great danger.

Motion Picture Is the Real Universal Language

THE real universal language, the one that is understood everywhere without study, is the motion picture. This has been demonstrated recently by a number of American exporters who are using the movie for such difficult tasks as selling shoes to Asiatics who always have gone barefoot, and soap to natives who regard water exclusively as a beverage.



The movie does not enter easily into domestic trade, or even into trade between equally civilized countries. But when it comes to trading with the hinterland people of the tropics, who are just becoming acquainted with modern conveniences, the movie is a boon.

A great difficulty which American trade has encountered in foreign countries is the cautious attitude of natives toward a new proposition.

For example, it is no easy matter to convince the people of an Indian village that an American chair is a desirable piece of furniture. Even if the sales agent speaks their language and employs eloquent arguments—even if he sits on the queer-looking object—the natives hesitate. In such a situation the moving picture often has saved the day and the salesman's reputation. He runs off a reel of film in the village market place or in a building.

The native sees chairs in process of construction from harmless pieces of wood.

He gets used to the idea of a chair.

Wanted Good Roads; But Who Shall Construct Them?

THE American people have decided that the nation needs good roads and shall have good roads. Now the question is being argued: Who shall build these good roads? Chambers of commerce as a rule seem to think that there should be a federal highway commission as has been proposed in congress by the Townsend bill. Naturally most of the state highway commissions are against the commission, and if the commission bill is passed by congress, it will not be because Secretary Houston of the department of agriculture approves it. He has announced that he is flatly opposed to the plan and its accompanying provisions that all supervision of highways shall be taken from the department of agriculture and placed under this commission. "Present machinery governing road work is running smoothly, and is doing so in spite of war-time handicaps. Why change?" summarizes the secretary's opposition statements. He argues that local conditions determine the value of any local piece of road; that traffic conditions in this big country vary greatly from section to section; that state highway departments are best able to classify roads properly on the basis of the economic purpose which they may serve; that the federal government, under the present Bankhead federal aid road act, is co-operating satisfactorily with the states in improving the roads of greatest importance, as determined by the state highway commissions.



The machinery governed by the present Bankhead act includes 48 highway departments.

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GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Thursday, July 17, 1919

—Published by—
W. A. DRUMB & A. B. SUTOR

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PITTSVILLE RECORD TAKES STEP IN RIGHT DIRECTION

The Pittsville Record, one of Wood County's progressive newspapers took a step in the right direction in their last issue in which they invited the people of Wood County to write in to them and express their opinion regarding the proposed bond issue for Wood County, which will take place in September. At that time Wood County people will vote as to whether or not they will vote for one and one-half million bond issue which will be used to pave the main highways of the county. The editor of the record C. E. McKee, states that he wishes to be fair on the matter and feels that letters written by his subscribers may shed light on the advantages and disadvantages, enabling many voters to vote a little more intelligently on the issue when it comes up this fall. The Tribune feels about the same as the Record does on the matter and wishes to encourage people who are interested in the matter, either for, or against it, to write in and express their views for publication. Letters on this matter, which are not slanderous to other people and which deal with the issue under discussion, will be published without cost to the writer.

TEN MINUTES EACH DAY FOR THE FARM RECORDS

The average farmer has a notion that is impossible for him to maintain a reasonably accurate account of his business and considers anyone who argues to the contary as a theorist whose statements are not worthy of consideration. This notion is not, of course, based upon experience, for he has never tried to keep accounts. In reality it is a theoretical notion of him that has been handed down from generation to generation.

Any farmer who will get a set of record books—and they can be purchased nowadays in any quantity for a few dollars—can easily keep a set of books by spending 10 minutes a day—not an hour once a week—putting down his financial transactions and have a complete record at the end of the year from which he can tell accurately what his labor and invested capital have earned for him, and which enterprise on his farm has been the most profitable.

There isn't a farmer anywhere, who, if he makes up his mind, can not find 10 minutes a day for keeping accounts, no matter how busy he may be. The reason he does not take kindly to keeping records is not lack of time, but a certain mental attitude that he has assumed towards his business. All he needs to do is to take an inventory of his real estate, live stock, grain, machinery, feeds and supplies when he opens his books. After that he needs only to put down from day to day under the proper headings—as crops, cattle, hogs, dairy products, labor, etc.—what he buys and sells. Then at the end of the year, if he takes another inventory, he will have all the data needed for intelligently analyzing his business, the same as any other business man.

If the farmer ever hopes to deal convincingly with the consumer and justify the prices he claims necessary in order to get pay for his labor and reasonable interest on his invested capital, he must be able to show what it costs to produce the products he sells and that he cannot do unless he can show in black and white what his expenses are. And the time is here when the consumer is going to demand evidence to show why it costs much to produce a bushel of wheat, a pound of butter, a dozen of eggs or a barrel of apples.

It is not likely that many individual farmers will do very much along these lines for some years to come, hence the farm bureaus should interest themselves in the matter and get some of their more progressive members to start the ball rolling. Keeping accounts is like a lot of other good things on the farm—it has to be demonstrated to the farmers to be worth while before they will take hold of the matter. After they have been shown how to do it and how the knowledge acquired from doing it will help to make more money, they will become interested and act accordingly.



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I make the EYES PROVE the GLASSES are CORRECT or they do not leave my establishment.

If your Glasses are correct today, you can see PERFECTLY, if not; the Glasses should be discarded and CORRECT GLASSES worn—do not experiment—visit

LOUIS REICHEL

EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

SIGEL

Mrs. Robert Weeks and children of Marinette are visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. John Larson.

Mrs. Sandell has returned to her home at Rockford, Ill., after spending several weeks visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Blomquist.

Miss Alida Lindstrom who is employed at Nekoosa visited her parents here last week.

Wm. Berg of Grand Rapids is enjoying a two weeks vacation at the E. Berg home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sandwich and children, Mrs. Vylle and little son, have returned to Knife River, Minn. after spending some time at the Anderson home.

Mrs. Fred Kronstedt is home from Bessemer, Mich. where she has been visiting relatives.

Louis Oman has returned to Duluth, Minn., after spending two weeks at the home of his brother, Gust Anderson.

Anor Johnson of Ludington, Mich. is visiting at the Hendrickson home.

Gust Anderson arrived here last week from Manitowoc and will spend a couple of weeks with relatives here.

Gunard Mattson and Matt Sandwick have returned to their homes at Knife River after a visit of two weeks with friends here.

Victor Mickelson of Ludington, Mich. spent Sunday at the Heden home.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Koch and family have moved to Lebanon, S. D. We were all sorry to see them leave.

John Berry of Chicago spent a few days at the John Ruess home.

Miss Anna Ruess who is attending Stevens Point Normal spent the week end at home. She was accompanied home by Miss Alice Anderson of Green Bay.

Hattie Kissinger departed for Laona after spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kissinger.

Haying in this vicinity is well under way. Some farmers are on their last fields.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McCloud departed for their home in South Dakota.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Weeck the past week.

C. W. Zimmerman and daughter, and sisters, Mrs. L. B. Gibson and R. W. Roberts of Fond du Lac were visitors from Saturday until Monday at the home of their brother, C. H. Zimmerman. They made the trip by auto.

REMINGTON

Born to Mr and Mrs. Chas. Sanger on Sunday, July 6th a daughter.

Wm. Miers and Miss Mary McQuade of Chicago autoed to Grand Rapids on Wednesday.

Misses Elsie and Elma Sanger of Grand Rapids were the guests of their grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Sanger last week.

Miss Mary McQuade and aunt of Chicago are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. McCullough this week.

George Cary and son, Lloyd are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lowe.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rodie and Mrs. Rodie and Mrs. Hodge of Nekoosa were guests at the Hass home this week.

Mrs. Anton Brost returned home from Fond du Lac where he had been visiting relatives.

John Robbenet and his crew are doing fine work on the state road here and expect to complete this road in ten days.

J. W. Cary visited friends here the latter part of last week.

John McCullough has gone to Kansas to work.

Mrs. C. Miers of Union Center who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Hass departed for her home on Thursday.

Mrs. John Igonski and daughter, Lillian have gone to Milwaukee to vsiit relatives.

Mrs. A. Hass returned to her home at Grand Rapids on Thursday after an extended visit at the home of her son, R. F. Hass.

Miss Erma Miller of Grand Rapids is visiting the Sanger home for a few days.

G. Cary and Mr. Guston of Plainfield were here blueberring. They raked 10 bushels of berries on Friday so they were well pleased with the results of their trip.

Mrs. Graves of Illinois, mother of Ward Graves is visiting her son, and grandsons this week.

J. F. Lowe, J. W. Cary and Miss Minnie White visited relatives at Grand Rapids last week.

Edward and Goddard Rodie of Nekoosa are visiting the home of their sister, Mrs. R. F. Hass this week.

Hildegarde Hass is staying with Mrs. Johnson for a couple of weeks.

Blueberry picking is the chief industry here at the present time and the crop is very good this year.

MEEHAN

Eugene Fletcher and family from over in the town of Beuna Vista were here Sunday visiting with friends.

Clyde Kinney has sold his team and farm machinery and has gone west expecting to locate in the state of Washington.

Felix Woloseck bought a new binder last week and is busy harvesting a 60 acre field of rye.

Frank Winkler and Henry Lutz are putting up a bunch of nice tame hay down near Biron. Hay is rather scarce around here although there are a few good fields.

Miss Dorothea Bashland who lives up near Owen arrived here Monday for a few days visit with friends.

John Krohn wife and family arrived here last week from the state of Washington and are visiting with friends. The made the whole trip with an automobile.

We doubt if there ever was a greater rush for blueberries in this vicinity than last Sunday. There has been bushels of berries on the marsh a few miles south of here. They are pretty nearly all gone now but hurrah for the raspberries as there are a few of them in places.

AUBURNDALE

Rev. Aug. Ristow and family left Monday for an auto trip to Milwaukee and other places.

Mrs. Ed. Stein who has been visiting at the H. E. Meyer home left Thursday for her home at Newell, S. D.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Bauch and children of Moon, Wis., visited at the H. E. Meier home the last of the week.

Miss Elizabeth Baltus is visiting relatives here this week.

Miss Alice Kennedy of Downing who was visiting her parents last week returned home Monday.

Rev. Louis Bruderman is visiting friends here this week.

Mrs. Richard Hodge and children of Campbellsport arrived Monday for a visit at the L. Grube home.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Koller who were to Portland, Oregon for their wedding trip returned home Wednesday.

Mrs. D. A Wilson formerly Miss Catherine Kundinger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kundinger, died at her home at Minneapolis Monday. The remains were shipped here for burial with interment in St. Mary's cemetery.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Schultz on Saturday.

Mike Kundinger arrived home from overseas Sunday.

Mrs. Fred Larson of Madison who has been visiting her parents here returned home Monday.

Ed. Tuschel of Olgelna, Minn., spent the week end at the Frank Tushchel home.

Miss Muriel Rogney and Elmer Blake of Madison are visiting at the formers parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ole Rogney this week.

John Baumer had the misfortune to lose his barn by fire Sunday afternoon. Also a new Dodge car belonging to a brother of Mrs. Baumer who was visiting there. The orgin of the fire is unknown.

Charles Kennedy who was home on a five day furlough a short time ago returned home again Sunday from Rort Sheridan for a thirty day fulough.

Mrs. Harry Johnson and son, William of Stevens Point, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Moe and Mrs. R. C. Bowes and daughters, Jean, and Phyllis of Madison arrived Monday for a visit at the Wm. Lawrie home.

Mrs. Nick Dreish and son of Milwaukee are visiting at the Albert Weller home.

The Wm. Hardis residence in this village burned Monday night.

ALTDORF

Frances Sengraf and Ella Klingsborn of Plymouth are visiting at the Wm. Lindow farm.

There was a miscellaneous shower for Rosa Kundert at her home Sunday evening.

News has been received that Herman Viertel is on his way home having landed in the United States several days ago.

Mrs. I. P. Witter and Mrs. Richard Gibson of Grand Rapids spent last Friday here visiting Mrs. O. J. Leu.

Herbert Marx has bought a new automobile.

Along the Seneca Road

Mrs. Ryan and daughter, Hazel of Des Moines. Ia., are guests at the J. B. Ostermeyer home. Mrs. Ryan is also a sister of Mrs. Graham.

The young folks of the neighborhood had a surprise party for Ray Petersen Saturday night and report a jolly good time.

Mr. Philips of Columbus was looking at farms in this neighborhood last Saturday.

The annual school meeting was held last week Monday and the usual yearly business transacted. An interesting fact was discovered after the meeting had adjourned namely that 16 votes were cast for director by 15 voters which renders the election illegal so we didn't elect a director after all.

Ray Peterson expects to work for W. W. Clark after August 1st, caring for the pure bred Guernseys.

Haying and berry picking are now the order of the day in this vicinity.

ATTENTION FARMERS AND HORSEMEN

—I have secured the agency of the southern Wood county for the celebrated Walsch Harness, the harness without buckles or snaps. Have a set on hand. Come and look it over. John Nilles, West Side. 1t

MARKET REPORT

Spring Roosters	25c
Hens	22c
Geese	15c
Hides	16-18c
Beef, dressed	13-15c
Pork, dressed	20-22c
Veal	20-22c
Eggs	38c
Butter	42-47c
Hay, Timothy	$22.00-$24.00
Bran cwt.	$2.25
Middlings	$2.55
Rye	$1.36
Buckwheat, per cwt.	$1.50
Wheat Flour	$13.20
Oats	64c
Rye Flour	$10.00

FLOUR AND FEED MARKET

Patent Rye flour	$2.25 for 49 lbs.
Patent Wheat Flour	$3.38 for 49 lbs.
Family Meal	41c for 10 lbs
Buckwheat flour	58c for 10 lbs.
Graham Flour	60c for 10 lbs.
Corn and Oat Feed	$3.10 per cwt.
Corn	$4.00 " "
Cracked Corn	$4.05 " "
Big Egg	$3.85 " "
Chicken Chowder	$3.80 " "
Sterling Hen Feed	$3.10 " "
Full O'Pep Scratch f'd	$4.20 " "
Chick feed	$3.80 " "
Bran	$2.20 " "
Middlings	$2.40 " "
Wheat Red Dog	$3.50 " "
Rye Middlings	$3.50 " "
Rye Red Dog	$3.30 " "
Oil Meal	$4.10 " "
Ground Oats	$3.00 " "

Optimistic Thought.

Strength is desirable, yet not a matter for boasting, for in this bulls and wild animals are superior to us.

EAST NEKOOSA

George Winker has improved the looks of his residence by a fresh coat of white paint.

F. E. Holmes made a business trip to Grand Rapids Tuesday.

Ethel S. Miller is spending the summer with Mrs. Geo. Winker while Mr. Winker is away threshing.

Walter Tesser and Peter Fleas are cutting hay over near Babcock.

Mrs. Ernest Wilson and children of Port Edwards spent Saturday in the blueberry woods here.

The fifteen years old son of Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Burhite has been very ill but is gaining.

Winker and Holmes are moving their saw mill home from New Rome where they sawed lumber for Walter Hoeft. They will soon be busy threshing.

Walter Tesser is having a fine new cement basement and foundation put under his house. Frank Withers with a crew of men are doing the work.

The new state highway which is nearing completion will surely be a big improvement for so much traffic passes over these parts and people looking for berries seen to be the order of the day.

BABCOCK

Mrs. F. Speik of Pittsville is visiting at the Crowley home this week.

Mrs. G. Grube and children of Tomahawk are the guests of Miss Amanada Grube the first of the week.

Three hundred blueberry pickers passed thru Babcock last Sunday.

Ervie Van Wormer is entertaining his brother.

Miss Evelyn Miller and her sister, Mrs. Orcott of Dakota are visiting at the A. Miller home.

Mr. Vaughan of Grand Rapids was seen on our streets Tuesday evening.

Miss Cahill of Port Edwards and Miss Berard of Grand Rapids are the guests of Mrs. Van Wormer this week.

Mrs. A. Lampert spent the week end with her husband.

Mrs. Crowley is entertaining Miss Helen Dickson of Grand Rapids.

SARATOGA

Mike Matchews of Rudolph was in our neighborhood last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Fisher of Biron were the guests at the George Glick home one day last week.

Mrs. M. L. Carey of Grand Rapids was a caller at the M. P. Johnson home Friday.

Miss Charlotte Reiman departed for Toledo, Ohio Saturday morning where she will visit with relatives for some time.

H. C. Reiman and family spent Sunday at Finley.

F. Lennard has purchased a new Ford touring car.

Mr. Watson departed for his home in Chicago Wednesday after spending a week at the Mrs. Pauline Hanson home.

Mrs. Walter Deitz and little daughter of Chicago are visiting at the C. Deitz home.

Mrs. Nels Jenson arrived home on Saturday night from Chicago. Her son, Sergt. Albert Jensen who recently returned from France came home with her.

Mrs. C. Deitz is entertaining a sister from Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Lacey of Milwaukee are visiting at the home of the latters parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rasmus Jensen.

Miss Mary Lennard returned home from Chicago last week.

Mrs. N. H. Potter of Grand Rapids was the guest at the H. C. Reiman home Sunday.

J. Hanson came home from Chicago and spent the week with home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Burmeister and children and Mr. and Mrs. John Peterson Sr. visited at the James Johnson home near the Ten Mile Creek on Sunday.

TEN MILE CREEK

Crops here are doing fine after the nice rain we had.

The surprise party held on Bessie Lipsitz and friend turned out very successful. A large crowd attended and nice music was secured.

Mr. and Mrs. Liver and family are visiting with friends here this month.

Miss Clara Diego of Chicago has been spending a few weeks with her aunt, and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Nels Engdahl.

Paul Gumz of Avaca returned home last Monday after a weeks visit with friends here, J. Lipsitz and family.

Leslie Holtz is cutting a forty acre of timothy hay along the Portage road on shares for D. Ramsey.

Cutting rye is the main occupation here though some of the harvest has not started as yet.

Herman La Buddie was in Grand Rapids one day.

Elsie and Esther Lindahl visited at the Lipsitz home last Sunday.

Billie Bales, Raymond and Roy Overture spent Sunday at the Matthews home.

Mrs. M. S. Winegarden returned home last week from Beloit and Hollandale where she visited with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Helser of Grand Rapids and two nieces are visiting with Mrs. Winegarden at the present time.

Several of the young folks gathered at the Matthews home Wednesday evening of last week and dancing was the pass time.

Nicholas Brach returned home again from work to help the folks with cutting rye.

Elmer Winegarden is expected home with his sister in law from Hollandale in a week or so.

Albert and Robert Lipsitz left a week ago for the west where they intend staying for a while.

Saratoga Union Church

July 20th Sunday school will be held in the morning. There will be no preaching service this Sunday.

Y. P. S. C. E. meets regularly on Wednesday evenings.

SHERRY

A pair of peacocks came to the Rathje farm formerly the Farrish farm last Friday. The male looked decidely the worse for his small quarters but no doubt in another year his plumage will be as fine as ever. Mr. Jones, our mail man says they are excellent as potato bug scavengers, taking the rows very menthrodically up one side and down the other. They have a good chance this year to find plenty of work.

Mrs. Martin Jantz was taken very ill last Friday morning, her children and grand children have been in attendance upon her. Mrs. Kell of Vesper was here for a few days and Miss Emma Lemke is with her now.

Dr. Russell will be with us on Sabbath July 20th and the Sacrement of the Lord's Supper will be observed in the evening. S. S. will be at 10 o'clock instead of ten thirty Sabbath morning.

Mesdames Paul and Otto Zerneke left last Wednesday evening for Burlington called by the serious illness of Mrs. Clyde Brown, the youngest sister of their husbands, but the death angel had been there before they reached there. The gentlemen went down for the funeral Saturday afternoon. The mother and husband, five brothers and three sisters survive and they all have the sympathy of their friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Zerenke came home on Monday afternon as Mrs. Zerneke went a short distance to see her own father, Mr. and Ms. Otto Zerneke came the night before.

Mrs. Martin Nelson was made happy by the return of her brother, John Rathje from overseas. It is just about a year ago since he came to visit her before going away.

Frank Drollinger who reached home just before the Fourth left last week for a short visit with friends and then he will no doubt go back to the carpenter work. His sister, Clara and husband who have been at the parental home left on Monday for Milwaukee after a visit here.

Mrs. Edna Becker left on Friday last for Chicago where she will spend some weeks on her line of work, music.

Mrs. Glenn Lounsberry has been quite sick at her home but is reported better now.

John and Romanze Parks and families went to Bancroft the first of the week to see the James Mann family.

B. W. Gates and family with Thelma Wiken and Loretta Leroux went to Waupaca on Saturday for an outing. They expect to return on Tuesday.

Anton Wiken and B. W. Gates families were among the ones that took in the circus in Marshfield on Friday. Some of the others would have liked to have gone but hay making prevented them.

Richard Townsend arrived on Friday last from Greys Lake, Ill., for a short stay in their summer home. On Monday Mrs. Townsend came and their ten year old twin grandsons, Earl and Erwin Townsend. Also a grand daughter, Miss Frances Smith. They anticipate a very happy summer with the presence if Mrs. Weatherly in her home and at the B. W. Gates home also.

Miss Bessie Lounsberry has gone to Watertown for a visit with friends.

William Spice expected to go to work on Monday.

Mrs. Tom Becker was in Sherry last week having some sewing done also visiting relatives.

Geo. Wallace who was taken to the Marshfield hospital some weeks ago is sufficiently recovered to be back at Sherry.

Wm. Spice returned to his work at the John Jantz place on Monday after his accident.

Unique Trophy.

The British royal standard which fills the center of the ceiling of a room at Annapolis is said to be the only British royal standard in the possession of a foreign nation. It was taken at the capture of York, Toronto, by Commodore Chauncey and General Montgomery, in 1813.

Rudolph Moravian Church

Next Sunday, July 20th, there will be preaching service in this church at 2:30 P. M. and the Sunday school will meet at 1:30 P. M. instead of in the morning as had been announced.

The Y. P. S. C. E. will meet on Tuesday evening, July 22nd, leader Miss Pearl Clark. Topic "Crusading Against Intemperance."

Scandinavian Moravian Church

Sunday school 9:30 P. M.
English service at 10:30 A. M.
Norwegian on the first Sunday of the month.

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West End of Bridge

Buy Silos Now!

We have on hand a few sizes of silos that we will sell at last years' prices.

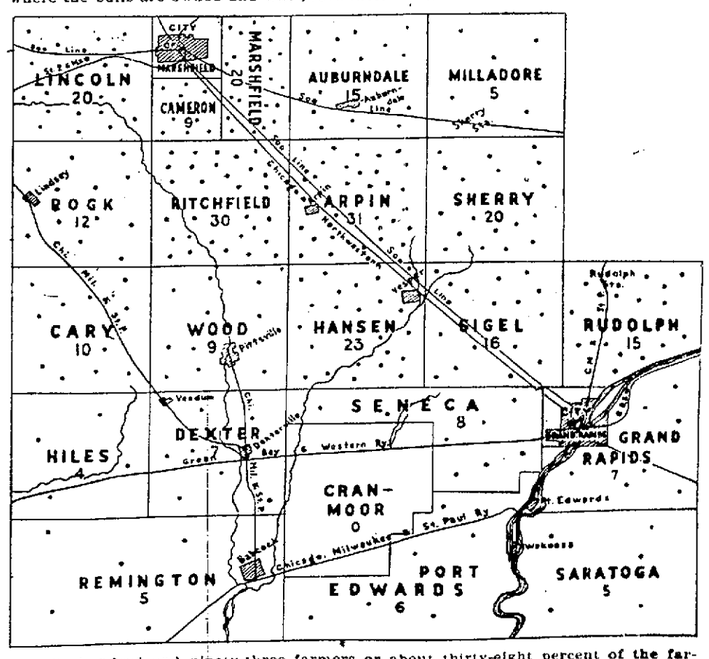
We contracted for this material last winter on what has proven to be a low market. Since then prices have advanced considerably. We will give you the advantage of these contracts as long as our stock lasts.

If you have in mind building a Silo in the next year or two, come in and see us. It will be worth your time.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

MAP SHOWS WHERE PURE BRED SIRES ARE LOCATED ON WOOD COUNTY FARMS

The following may, which has been drawn by County Agent W. W. Clark, shows where the pure bred sires are located on the farms of Wood county. The census of these pure bred sires was taken some time ago and the dots representing the farms on which they are owned may not be absolutely correct in every instance, however, another census will be taken in the spring and they will be verified. Many bulls have been purchased since the figures were taken. The map, however, shows pretty well where the bulls are owned and will prove interesting to the farmers.



Six hundred and ninety-three farmers or about thirty-eight percent of the farmers of Wood county use a purebred sire. About five and six-tenths percent of the farmers use a grade sire. This leaves a balance of about eight hundred and ninety-two farmers using a scrub sire. County Agent Clark hopes that the next census will show a little different figure, and that the number using pure bred sires will by far exceed those using the grade and scrub sires. The sales which have been held in the county are expected to convince many farmers of the value of using good sires while a general educational campaign is being carried on by the state.

PROCEEDINGS OF GRAND RAPIDS COMMON COUNCIL

City Hall, Grand Rapids, Wis.

July 1st, 1919.

The City Council met in Regular Session, Mayor Briere presiding, all Aldermen present, except Roenius.

The reading of the Minutes upon motion made and 2nd was despenced with.

The following Petitions received and referred to proper Committees.

Petition for Sewer on Witter St.

Petition for Water on Gardner St.

Petition for Sewer replacement on 17th Ave. So.

Petition for Arc Light on 10th Ave North.

Petition for Pavement on Fourth Avenue North.

The Committee on Arc Lights recommend that one light be installed on Grand Ave. at 12th Ave. crossing, and one on corner of Avon and Twelvth Street.

The Sewer and Water Com. recommended that a 6 inch main be laid from Chase St. Corner to the Jeffrey Corner on 10th Ave So. and that the Sewer be reluid on Gardner St.

On motion made and seconded the City Engineer was ordered to put One Hydrant on 12th Ave No.

On motion made and 2nd it was decided to put in Curb on Birch St.

The matter of a sewer on 18th Ave put over until next year, on motion made and 2nd.

The Bill of Geo. Kreiger was allowed at $25.00 for the installing of ladder rack on West Side Fire Wagon.

On motion made and 2nd the Engineer was ordered to put in Two Hydrants on the 10 Ave water line where needed.

The following Bills were then read and on Roll Call allowed.

G. Waterman	$ 2.25
G. R. Water Dept.	1570.48
G. R. Water Dept.	120.07
G. R. Water Dept.	16.78
G. R. Elec. Dept.	18.05
G. R. Elec. Dept.	549.26
J. A. Staub	17.97
Chambers Livery	.75
Lambert Printing Company	11.25
Elec. Sales Co.	.70
E. W. Ellis Lbr. Co.	4.00
Nush Hdw. Co.	39.52
Glue Bros. Co.	16.38
Drumb & Suter	27.80
Mrs. G. S. Beardsly	14.00
Floyd Panter	1.00
H. M. Beimler	19.00
G. R. Foundry Co.	1186.42
F. McKinnon Mfg Co.	72.05
Consol. W. P. & P. Co.	1.60
R. S. Payne	20.30
Wisc. Daily Leader	69.07
John D. Smith	155.62
Johnson and Hill Co	60.27
Wm. Burchell	19.00
Jake Holmes	40.80
Kern Hunter	50.00
Universal Granite Querries	342.50
Austin Western Road Mch. Co.	105.00
White Head & Hoag Co.	301.92
River View Hosp. Ass'n.	31.50
Antonette Zimmerman	3.00
American La France	20.07
Irv Henry	28.50
Jos. Peterson	1374.78
E. M. Coyle	5.90
C. M. & St. P. R. R. Co.	56.86

Treasurede Report of City Books and the Water Dept. filed as follows:

Orders drawn in June 2152.67

Overdraft, July 1st $12,696.22

Overdraft June 1st $10543.55

Respectfully Submitted,
LOUIS A. SCHALL.

CITY TREASURERS REPORT OF THE WATER WORKS DEPT. FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1919.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapidss.

Gentleman, I herewith submit the report of my office for the month of June as Follows.

June 10.	Received of J. Hamm, Dept. Earnings	$ 1.50
June 11.	Received of F. L. Steib, Dept, Earnings	3.00
June 11.	Received of Jas. Bogie, Dept. Earnings	1.50
June 11.	Rec'd, of Red Ribbon Cigar Co., Dept. Earnings	1.50
June 11.	Received of Frank Natwick Dept. Earnings	1.50
June 11.	Received of Dock Burnett Dept. Earnings	1.50
June 11.	Received of T. A. Taylor Dept. Earnings	1.50
June 11.	Rec'd. of Mrs. F. Pomainville, Dept. Earnings	1.50
June 11.	Rec'd. of Witter Hotel Repairing Water Line	34.42
June 11.	Received of F. E. Kellner Dept. Earnings	1.50
June 11.	Received of Hotel Dixon Dept, Earnings	5.00
June 11.	Rec'd. of Rowland Baldwin Dpt. Earnings	18.40
June 11.	Received of J. A. Cohen Sewer Pipe	17.20
June 11.	Rec'd. of First Nat'l, Band Garbage Can	3.25
June 11.	Received of W. W. Marling Garbage Can	3.25
June 11.	Received of E. Gillmaster Garbage Can	3.25
June 26.	Received of The Investment Co., 2 Garbage Cans	6.50
June 26.	Received of A. M. Esami Garbage Can	3.25
June 26.	Received of E. T. Bodette Garbage Can	3.25
June 26.	Received of Sam Church Dept. Earnings	3.30
June 26.	Rec'd. of Red Wing Sewer Pipe Co., Sewer and Drainr Out Lay	99.00
June 26.	Received of Standard Oil Co. Dept. Earnings, Remit...	3.21
June 26,	Received of J. B. Nash Dept. Earnings	4.50
June 26.	Rec'd. of C. A. Normington Dept. Earnings	7.50
June 26.	Rec'd. of Jackan & Tomsyck Cigar License	5.00
June 26.	Received of Jos, Trager Cigar License	5.00
June 26.	Received of Otto Pharmacy Cigar License	5.00
June 26.	Received of W. G. Henke Co. Cigar License	5.00
June 26.	Receivd of F. R. Wheelan Cigar License	5.00
June 26.	Received of Johnson Hill Co. Cigar License	5.00
June 26.	Received of Sam Church Cigar License	5.00
June 26.	Received of M. C. Geoghan Cigar License	5.00
June 26.	Rec'd. of First Nat'l Bank Note	5000.00
June 26.	Rec'd. of Wood Co. Bank Note	5000.00
June 26.	Rec'd. Citizen Nat'l Bank Note	5000.00
June 26.	Rec'd. Bank of Grand Rapids Note	5000.00
		$20274.78
Overdraft June 1st ..		....$ 4225.88
Order Cashed by Bank		.... 22383.15
		$26,709.03
Deposited in June		.....$20274.78
Overdraft July 1st.		.....$ 6434.25
Outstanding Orders July 1st		$ 2222.48
Total overdraft July 1st		...$8,656.73

Repectfully Submitted,
LOUIS SCHALL.

On motion made and 2nd Council Adjourned.

F. G. GILKEY, City Clerk.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

City Hall, Grand Rapids, Wis., June 25, 1919

A special meeting of the city council called by the mayor. All aldermen present.

The license committee report on the Saloon and Druggist licenses and recommend that the following licenses be granted, subject to the National War Ban being lifted. To-wit:

Nick Gross, James Mason, J. Hollmueller, F. Swarick, C. E. Krause, J. M. Habeck, Anton Hartl, N. Tomsyck H. H. Knoll, E. M Hayes, John Possloy, L. F. Barnett, E. B. Standke, F. Henke, W. Bodette

Johnson & Hill Co., F. L. Steib, Sam Church, E. M. Coyle, druggist permits.

On motion made and seconded the licenses were granted upon roll call, all aldermen voted aye when names were called.

The following Saloon License was denied, for the reason that we have have the number allowed under the Baker Law.

The petition of the city workmen for an increase taken up and after due consideration it was decided to pay men at the sum of 45 cents per hour and teams 90 cents per hour for the remainder of the year.

On motion council adjourned.

F. G. GILKEY, Clerk.

July 1 — Aug 14

Summons

In Circuit Court for Wood County.

Morton J Sprunger, Plaintiff vs Louis Layman and Mrs. Louis Layman his wife Adolmie St. Amour, Louis Looyenns and Adeleina Looyenns his wife; Edward S. Joffeary, Edward S. Juffray and Mrs. Edward S. Juffray his wife; William I. Juffray and Mrs. William P. Juffray his wife; Howard S. Juffray and Mrs. Howard S. Juffray his wife, Robert Hutchinson and Mrs. Robert Hutchinson his wife; E. S. Juffray & Co.; Samuel J. Purdy and Mrs. Samuel J. Purdy his wife; Martha Austin; John Edwards & Co.; August Stauck and Mrs. August Stauck his wife; Orestes Garrison and Mrs. Orestes Garrison his wife, H. W. Jackson and Mrs. H. W. Jackson his wife; R. C. Worthington and Mrs. R. C. Worthington his wife, Ira Harris and Mrs. Ira Harris his wife S. A Spafford, D. J. Cole, Spafford & Cole (a co-partnership) Francis D McCormick and Mrs. Francis D. McCormick his wife; Milwaukee & Horicon Railroad Co., and each, every and all of the unknown heirs and successors of the above named defendants, and each, every and all of the unknown owners of, or claimants of the lands in the Complaint herein described and of any part of said lands or any interest there and ALL PERSONS WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, Defendants.

The state of Wisconsin to the said defendants, and each of them:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED To appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served you.

W. J Conway, Plaintiff's Atty P. O. Address -Grand Rapids, Wis.

NOTE The defendants and each of them above named, or described, or otherwise specified - Take Notice — That the following is a description of the real estate and premises affected by the above entitled action TO-WIT:

All that part of the south one-half of the southeast quarter (S½ of SE ¼) lying south of the right of way of the Green Bay & Western Railway Company in section No. eleven (11), township No. twenty-two (22) north of range No five (5) east excepting therefrom, however, those parcels thereof as described in and conveyed by those certain deeds recorded respectively in Volume 80 of deeds on page 360, in vol 83 of deeds on page 5; in vol. 85 of deeds on page 2; in vol. 57 of deeds on page 4; and in vol 82 of deeds on page 160, Wood County Records.

Also the east one-half of the northeast quarter (E½ of NE¼) and the northwest quarter of the north-east quarter (NW¼ of NE¼) of section No fourteen (14) in township two, twenty two (22) north of range No. five (5) east.

Further take notice that said action is brought to quiet and establish the above named plaintiff's title to said premises and to cut off and bar the defendants and each of them from having or claiming any right or title to, or interest in said lands, or any part thereof.

Further take notice the summons and complaint in said action are on file in the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court for Wood County, Wis.

Dated June 30th, 1919

W. J. Conway,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

July 3 — July 17

Notice for Administration and Notice to Creditors

State of Wisconsin, County Court, Wood County In Probate.

In Re Estate of August Maw, deceased

Notice Is Hereby Given, That at the General term of said court to be held on the 1st Tuesday (being the 2nd day) of September, A. D. 1919, at the Court House in the city of Grand Rapids, County of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Paul Maw, Ernest Maw, Jennie Bushnaker and Lena Gouchee for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of August Maw, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased.

Notice Is Hereby Further Given, That at a special term of said court to be held at said court house, on the 2nd Tuesday, (being the 11th day) of November A. D 1919 there will be heard, considered and adjusted, all claims against said August Maw deceased;

And Notice Is Hereby Further Given, that all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented before the said Court House, in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county and state on or before the 4th day of November, A. D. 1919, or be barred.

Dated July 1 1919.

By the court.

Chas E Before, Acty. for Estate — W. J. Conway, County Judge.

SPONGE BATHS HELPFUL TO HORSES IN HOT DAYS

Stable flies are a source of keen annoyance to work animals during the heat of summer. Every owner who has the welfare of the dumb beasts at heart should strive to alleviate as far as possible the discomforts to which the horses are exposed.

The most logical method of abating the fly nuisance is to eliminate all breeding places, such as manure piles. The Bureau of Entomology advises that manure be kept in flytight pits or bins until such time as it can be hauled to the fields. Pits should be conveniently located so the manure can be easily thrown in at the time of cleaning and so constructed that it can be readily removed. It is essential that flies be prevented from reaching the manure, but as some of them will even though great care is exercised it is advisable to place a flytrap on the pit.

The coal-tar sprays used in combating the fly evil in the dairy stable are also efficient in driving the winged pests away form the horses. Among the best of these is a solution of 100 parts of fish oil, 50 parts of oil of tar, and 1 part of crude carbolic acid. It may be prepared at home at a cost of about 35 cents a gallon This spray, as well as kerosene emulsion and other fly repellants containing coal-tar products, fish oil, resin, and oil of tar, are best applied with an inexpensive spray pump. It is preferable to give the horses a hasty spraying each morning before they go to work. This brings best results from the use of the fly eradicator.

For the general comfort of the work animals when they come from the field at night it is recommended that after the harness has been removed each animal be given a sponge bath, with a solution of cool, salt water. In case there are any galls or shoulder sores, these injuries should be treated with white lotion, which is one of the most healing of its kind for use in warm weather. White lotion is composed of a mixture of 6 drams of zinc sulphate (white vitriol), 1 ounce of lead acetate (sugar of lead), and 1 pint of water. It is sufficient in curing wounds, sores, summer galls and fistula, and should be applied three times daily for best results.

The prevalent sentiment among horsemen is that it better to house and feed the work horse during the summer than to attempt to run the animal on grass with a scant supply of grain and hay. Grass is not a desirable material to serve as the basis of the work-horse ration. The practice of turning work animals out on Sundays to eat grass, to which they are unaccustomed, is a prolific source of colic and other digestive disorders Generally the animals would be better off in a cool, darkened stable, where they could be carried on half rations of grain during idleness

Where work horses which are fed a full allowance of grain are turned out to graze each night they usually are in poor condition for work next day, as the extra feed they have consumed merely tends to increase the tax on their digestive capacity. However, where the stables are hot and ill ventilated it is preferable to expose the horses to digestive troubles on the pastures rather than to attempt to carry them in the barns.

The feet of the work animals should be examined frequently during the summer, in order that accumulations of dirt may be removed. A few moments devoted to scraping out the hoofs each morning and evening will add to the comfort of the beasts, as often such foreign materials as nails or stones lodge in the wall or sole of the foot or are collected in the clefts of the frog or between the bars and the frog. If the hoofs are excessively dry or brittle, they should be softened with some good oil or hoof ointment, and if they are ragged or tend to split, they should be rasped on the edges and trimmed until smooth.

It is advisable to clip horses when the weather warms up in the spring and heavy work begins When clipped, they work much better, and they do not become chilled after work from having thoroughly soaked the heavy coat of winter hair with perspiration. Horses that are clipped as soon as heavy spring work begins should be blanketed at night

July 19 — July 18

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Honorable Emmuel L. Philipp for pardon of Thomas Salisbury, who was sentenced on March 28th, 1919, to five years imprisonment in the State Prison, at Waupun, Wisconsin, for the crime of Assault with Intent to Kill.

Martin J. Brennan,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin,
Attorney for Thomas Salisbury.

To Hon. A. H. Reid, Judge,
Frank W. Calkins, District Attorney.

Believe Mangrove Walks.

Off the west coast of Africa, where mangroves are very plentiful, the natives have many curious superstitions about the mangrove tree, which is supposed to walk around in the water at night and is thought to be under the direct influence of spirits. These trees are plentiful in the southern states, especially in Florida, where they literally form islands impenetrable to man, but the paradise of water birds.

NOTICE!

I now have for demonstration at my shop The Paul Automatic Water System for farms and country towns, so if you are in Grand Rapids come in and I will demonstrate it for you.

Mike Kubisiak
Plumbing and Heating
Grand Rapids, Wis.

BIGGEST OF CORN CROPS PREDICTED IN WISCONSIN

Fall plowing and good seed have put Wisconsin's corn crop in the best of condition, and R. A. Moore, Wisconsin Experiment stations agronomist, is predicting a record breaking crop in both acreage and yield. The crop in this state has never looked more favorable in June.

Owing to the fact that most of the ground was plowed in the fall, it was ready for early planting, and the corn went in at just the right time. The good corn weather that has thus far prevailed assures a rapid growth in June. This will give the corn such impetus that it will be carried to the ripening stage before danger of frost.

Very little seed of less than 90 per cent germination was used, a record for high vitality. The scarcity of 191 seed made farmers careful to select the very best corn and cure it well, so there was no necessity for shipping in outside seed. Most of the Wisconsin acreage is planted with home-grown varities.

The report which comes in from the balance of the state is upheld in the communities around this city, the corn looking exceptionally fine. In several fields it is waist high and exceeds the adage "knee high by Fourth of July" by several inches

THE WISCONSINS LAW ON NOXIOUS WEEDS

Every person and corporation shall destroy or cut upon all lands which he or it shall own, occup or control, all weeds known as Canada thistle, burdock, white or ox-eye daisy, snapdragon or toad flax, cockleburr, sow thistle, sour dock and yellow dock, mustard, wild parsnip, Russian thistle, wild barley, morning glory, wild onion, and quitch grass, known also as quack grass, and at such time and in such manner as shall effectually prevent them from bearing seed or spreading to adjoining property; and in like manner shall destroy any of the above mentioned weeds standing or growing upon any land owned, occupied or controlled by him or it out to the center of any highway, lane or alley thereon.

Failure to so destroy any weeds within six days after being served with a written notice so to do, by any commissioner of noxious weeds, offender shall be punished by a fine of five dollars for every day thereafter which neglect shall continue.

The chairman of each town board president of each village board and the mayor of each city shall appoint some competent person or persons as commissioner or commissioners of noxious weeds therein.

PURE BRED SIRE CAMPAIGN

On checking up the cattle census of Wood County which was taken through the schools of the county by the help of the county superintendent, teachers, pupils and school boards, we find that we have received reports from 1573 farms Of these 1573 farms we are sorry to say, that 892 own or at least use a scrub bull

Just think of the choice Bologna that could be made from those scrubs. How choice the Bologna would be may be questionable, but if turned into Bologna, shoe leather etc, they would at least be doing no more damage by producing unprofitable cows In other words 56.7 per cent of the farmers of Wood County are using scrub sires Why is this? It seems to me that is an unanswerable question; in fact there is no answer. The original cost of a pure bred sire when you consider the increased production and increased price that the offspring will bring is insignificant. Good grades have been sold in this county this spring up to $270 and pure breds for $700

Compare the milk and cream of the herd in which a pure bred sire is used with the one in which a scrub is used; and yet 56.7 per cent of the farmers of Wood county are using a scrub sire. 5 6 per cent are using a grade sire which is a little better 37.69 per cent are using pure breds. We often read of the large incomes received from milk production and live stock sold. Who is it that get these large returns? It is the 37 per cent that use the pure bred sire.

As stated before 37 69 per cent or 593 farmers own or at least use a pure bred sire. The signs "A Pure Bred Bull is Used On this Place" are here and we are distributing them as fast as possible Within a short time we should have these signs tacked up in a conspicuous place on 593 farms of Wood county. If you do not receive one of these signs and are entitled to it, we will see that you get one.

W. W. Clark, County Agent.

Had Him There.

"Deacon Simms 'low he doan' approve o' churches advertisin'," remarked Shinbone; "but when Ah ast him, in dat case, wuffo' he ring the church bell fo' service he jes' had nuffin' to say."—Boston Evening Transcript.



A Single Register Heats *your whole House* Comfortably

THE Williamson Pipeless Furnace with a single register makes your whole house comfortable. It saves fussing with stoves or grates, burns any fuel and less of it. It can be easily installed without tearing up floors and walls for pipes and flues. Goes into the cellar but does not heat it.

The WILLIAMSON PIPELESS FURNACE

solved the heating problem in hundreds of farm homes during last winter's fuel famine. Come in and see this well-built, economical furnace.

J. E. FARLEY

WORK DURING VACATION TO INCREASE SAVINGS

Wisconsin W. S. S. Leaders Point Out How Little Girl Can Earn Money After School Closes.

With the summer vacation period coming on, the little girl who wishes to be industrious may pile up her Thrift and War Savings stamps until they really amount to "some" money.

There is no doubt but she has helped "mother" during the winter months, and accumulated her little savings, but now, with the long summer days coming on there is an opportunity to help the neighbors—run errands, ride the baby around the block, dust and make beds, etc. There are many neighbors, too, who will be glad to pay for the services of a little girl for an hour each day.

In this way the little girl who has set her heart on a desk for her room, a hammock, a lawn swing, eventually can realize her ambition to buy, "her very own self," the thing she wanted. If she begins by saving her nickels and dimes for thrift stamps, it will be only a short time when she has saved enough to buy what she wants.

Of course the little girl must put her ambition high enough to realize in the five years that the War Savings stamps need to mature, when it is likely her fancy may have changed for something a bit more expensive, and when that point is attained, she may still be undecided and keep on with her savings, indefinitely.

The saving habit, if properly fostered, gets to be an interesting game, and a habit which, when once started, will be continued.

Heads Woman's W. S. S. Work in Wisconsin.



MRS. JOHN W. MARINER.

HELPS YOU TO OWN A HOME

War Savings and Thrift Stamps Absorb the Small Sums That Are Carelessly Wasted and Add to Bank Roll.

It's a good thing, on general principles, to own one's own home, and it's going to be a better thing, steadily, from now on. The home idea, rapidly spreading over the country, represents one of the finest possibilities ever open to the nation. For the man who owns his own home is no longer a national, an economic "flouter;" he is a solid and substantial citizen who has taken firm root.

When this firm root is strongly nationalistic in tendency, when it runs clear down to the foundations of national and civic substance, so much the better. Therefore, the man who saves for his own home through government investments approximates better citizenship through enjoyment of a genuine "stake in the country." His "firm root," like that of a healthy, well-nourished tree, will enable him to weather all reasonable storm and stress.

Not every man who decides to own his own home finds it possible to build or buy on the instant. The majority of men, indeed, must save steadily, for some time, before the home-owning dream is possible of realization. Large numbers of American men and women for this reason welcomed the advent of War Savings stamps with discriminating gladness, buy them as regularly as payday comes round.

Thrift stamps, for similar reason, are popular with thoughtful householders and housekeepers. They absorb and put to good use the small sums that else might be carelessly wasted, they build up War Savings stamps without effort, more rapidly than might be expected. And a War Savings stamp, simple as it seems, is a valuable asset, a rapidly maturing income-bearing, nontaxable, nondepreciable, nonfluctuating government security of high grade and character. For home-owning purposes the War Savings stamp is an ideal investment. In five years from date of purchase it comes to maturity, and it may be redeemed at face value at any desired time.

Permanent thrift means permanent happiness. Government War Savings stamps will show the way.



National Sportsman MAGAZINE

Is crammed full of Hunting, Fishing, Camping and Trapping stories and pictures, valuable information about guns, rifles, revolvers, fishing tackle, camp outfits, best places to go for fish and game, and a thousand and one helpful hints for sportsmen. National Sportsman tells you what to do when lost in the woods, how to cook your grub, how to build camps and blinds, how to train your hunting dog, how to preserve your trophies, how to start a gun club, how to build a rifle range.

Only 15 cents.
Get your copy to-day of
CITY NEWS DEPOT
Grand Rapids, Wis.

HAD PITTSVILLE MAN HURT AFTER HE WAS BACK HOME

Pittsville Record—The casulty list of the Sunday daily papers contained a joker for Pittsville people. Under the heading of "Wounded Degree Undetermined" is Patrick H. McGuire, Pittsville.

It is a well known fact that Mr McGuire has been back from the European contest for at least six months and to find his name in the casulaty list now prompts one to ask just how much dependence can be placed in this casualty list and how much we have been duped heretofore by it.

A few days previous Thos. McGuire, a brother, got a communication from the war department telling practically the same thing. Time was, when Pat was in France, that this message would have saddened the McGuire family, but this notice came too late to make any impression.

Silks of Seville.

Four hundred years ago the silks of Seville, then the most famous in the world, were exported to all countries, for Spain was the first nation of western Europe to take up silk culture. The climate of Spain is excellent for this industry, and the silkworms, such as were employed when silk cultivation was at its height, are available in the foothill of the Sierra Nevada, near Granada. The worm has a life of 30 days, and in the first 30 it grows to about one of its original weight

Liberty Bonds

We have installed a new system for handling Liberty Bonds, whereby you can save time, trouble and expense. The service is free—ask us about it.

Loans

In case you find yourself in need of funds, we will loan you almost face value of your Liberty Bonds, to be repaid as you can spare the money.

Cash Sales

If compelled to sell, we will ship them to Chicago and pay you the market price.

Can we assist you in any way?

First National Bank
GRAND RAPIDS - WISCONSIN
"The Bank that does things for You"

UNDER STATE SUPERVISION

Since 1888

For 31 years, through times of panic and times of war this bank has steadily grown and prospered.

At no time in its history have depositors had occasion to be apprehensive over the safety of funds left in our keeping.

Conservative yet progressive, its strength and reputation for their dealing have become a matter of tradition in the territory it serves.

Bank of Grand Rapids
West Side

AT WITTER HOTEL, GRAND RAPIDS, THURSDAY, July 31st. Consultation Free and Confident

--may I send you this free booklet?



DR. GODDARD

"Modern Methods of Treating Chronic Diseases Without Operation."

It Is Intensely Interesting

A post card will bring it in a plain wrapper

Dr. Goddard will be at the Witter Hotel, Grand Rapids, Thursday, July 31st, and every fourth week thereafter Hours: 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. Consultation Free.

Dr. N. A. Goddard

121 Wisconsin Street — Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Consultation Free

DRS. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.
CLINIC BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.

DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD, Surgery
DR. W. E. LEAPER, Obstetrics, Diseases of Women, Heart and Lungs
DR. R. L. COWLES, Diseases of Children, Skin, Kidneys and Bladder
DR. J. J. ROBB, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Glasses Fitted
DR. W. H. BARTRAN, Disease of the Stomach and Intestines
E. WHITE, X-Ray and Chemical Laboratories

United States Tires are Good Tires



The Real Thing Right Through

Put United States Tires under your car and you'll find them the real thing.

They're built to wear—to give you the kind of economical service you want. And that's just what they do.

Hundreds of thousands of regular users will vouch for that—lots of them right around here.

There are five distinct types of United States Tires—one for every need of price or use.

We have *exactly* the ones for your car.

We Know United States Tires are GOOD Tires. That's why we sell them.

EUGENE MILLER, Grand Rapids.
EBBE'S GARAGE, Robt. Ebbe, Grand Rapids,
WM. SCHILL MOTOR CAR CO. Grand Rapids.
FORD GARAGE, Bernhagen Bros., Junction
MANLEY BROS., Bancroft, Wis.
R. E. LUBBERS, Babcock, Wis.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN, JULY 17, 1919

VOLUME XLVI. NO 7

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE SHOWED GOOD GAIN

The fact that the city has lost two or three industries during the past year which have employed quite a number of men, has lead many to believe that the population of the city was inclined to be on the decline, rather than increasing. It is usually a pretty well established fact that whether a city is increasing in population or not can be determined from the school census. It may be interesting especially to those who have been foretelling the doom of the city, to know that the school census of the past year showed a good substantial increase, in both the public and parochial schools.

The annual report of the city superintendent of schools has, among a mass of detailed statistics, some interesting and worth while information. The public schools employed 54 teachers, 33 in the grades and 21 in the high school. Of these 10 had never taught before and 23 were teaching their first year in Grand Rapids. The kindergartens enrolled 155 as compared with 89 last year. The elementary schools enrolled 812 as compared with 869 of the previous year. The high school enrolled 435 an increase of 20 over the year before. The four parochial schools enrolled this year 613 and last year 581. School was closed 27 days during the epidemic of influenza and attendance was also quite irregular.

At the time of making the annual budget it was estimated that the schools would cost $75,972.00 for the year, and that the revenue aside from the direct tax levy would be $19,770, leaving $56,202 to be raised by the city taxes. This amount plus $2,127,17 to meet a deficit of last year was granted by the city council. The actual cost of maintaining the schols was $71,418.-98 an dthe receipts aside from direct taxes were $21,010.68. These balances amounted to $7,920.18, which with the repayment of advances made to the Board of Industrial Education in past years, enabled the Board of Education to reduce its current indebtedness $13,307.89. There were notes outstanding of $21,000 which represents the actual indebtedness on July 1.

COMMITTEE URGES FARMERS TO EXHIBIT AT STATE FAIR

As Wood County is to make a county exhibit at the state fair again this fall we would like the assistance of every one, to see if we can't win first place. We can do it if every one will prepare one specimen better than that of anyone else. We raise the products and it is simply the question of selecting and preparing them. One man can't do it all, neither can a committee, but if each individual will do just a little it becomes an easy task. Just put your soulder to the wheel and see how easy it is done. The committee is as follows: O. J. Leu, chairman, Altdorf; Geo. T. Rowland, Grand Rapids; J. A. Chapman, Marshfield; Geo. H. Smith, Pittsville; A. P. Bean, Vesper.

WAUTOMA MAN INJURED

Wautoma Argus—Last Monday C. H. Terrill received a very painful injury to his eyes when a tire he was examining at his garage blew up. It was one of the large tires for a Buick car and had two small breaks in the outer casing generally termed sand blisters. He was cleaning these preparatory to cementing the loose part before putting the tire on the car and as he bent forward with his eyes directly in front of the tire it blew out, filling his eyes full of the material used in tires to make them soralled puncture proof. It was a terrible blast, knocking him down and blinding him instantly. Help was called immediately and the doctor's aid summoned to give him as much relief from the pain as possible until arrangements could be made to take him to Fond du Lac. At first the sight of his eyes was dispaired of, but Tuesday he felt better and made the trip to Fond du Lac accompanied by Dr. Cox. A specialist there believed the sight uninjured, but the seriousness of the injury will make it impossible for him to use his eyes for some time. He is fortunate indeed not to lose the sight of either eye and his friends will be glad to know that he escaped as luckily as he did.

"What good is a dog, anyhow?" querulously asked Mayor Smith, Omaha, the other day. We take it from the tone of Mayor Smith's inquiry that he does not like dogs. If he doesn't, more's the pity of Mayor Smith. It is a sure sign there is something lacking in his character, for the man who doesn't love a good dog cannot, make us believe that he loves children, and the man who doesn't love children—well, there may be bipeds walking upright who do not love children, but we'll be everlastingly golswizzled if we'll call 'em men. "What good si a dog anyhow." Ask any fousie-headed, overall, sunburned lad whose veins run rich blood, and find out. Ask any man who has seen friends turn their backs on him, but never lost the welcome wag of a dog's tail—the faithful dog that never lost faith. Ask any man who knows the frailties of human friendships and the staunch, everlasting and self-sacrificing friendship of his dog. Ask the lonely shepherd in the hills, the prattling baby that rolls and tumbles with Fido, the weary wife who waits through the lone watches of the night for the erring husband. "What good is a dog, anyhow?" Why, to teach men the lesson of fealty and friendship; to teach men self-sacrificing devotion; to teach men unselfish courage and friendship that knows no faltering. —Gering Mid-West.

Orrin Clark and Earl Sherman were Marshfield visitors the latter part of last week.

WILL HOLD STATE CLINIC UP AT WAUSAU THIS WEEK

A free demonstration clinic under the direction of Major G. L. Bellis, M. D., superintendent of Muirdale sanatorium, and Dr. Oscar Lotz, medical adviser for the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association, to be held at Wausau July 18, will be a feature of the mid-year convention of the state tuberculosis workers and public health nurses at the Rib View sanatorium, Marathon county's institution, just outside of Wausau, Friday and Saturday, July 18 and 19.

Among the counties to be represented at the convention are: Marathon, Jefferson, Grant, Rock, Milwaukee, Waukesha, La Crosse, Eau Claire, Manitowoc, Racine, Kenosha, Ashland, Iron Bayfield and Brown. All of these counties either have sanatoria or have plans under way for the establishment of institutions. The delegates to the convention will include medical men, superintendents, visiting nurses, boards of trustees and county board members.

The discussion of ways and means of meeting the new requirements for sanatoria growing out of recent legislatiou will form an important part of the convention program. This legislation provides for an increase in state aid for sanatoria from $5 to $7 per week per person, requires the employment of an accupational therapist as a staff member of each institution and permits the establishment of out patient departments.

Prominent among the speakers at the convention will be Dr. Bellis, who with Dr. Lotz will have charge of the clinical work. Dr. Bellis was active in the war work against tuberculosis and will tell of some of his experiences overseas in his talk. He had the honor of rising from the rank of Lieutenant to Major during the war. He recently returned from France where he directed the organization of tuberculosis sanatoria and dispensaries and also served as chief medical officer at the largest military training camp in the world. Dr. Bellis was also a member of a Red Cross commission to Albania. Dr. Lotz, who will also be one of the speakers, has charge of the special department of the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association for draft rejects and discharged soldiers thru which department he works in close co-operation with the Red Cross.

Addtional speakers at the convention are: Dr. J. W. Coon of Stevens Point, Supt. of River Pines Sanatorium and Pres. of the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association, Dr. G. L. Bellis, Dr. Oscar Lotz, Miss Mary Hughes, Supt. of Rib View Sanatorium, Dr. R. L. Williams, Supt. of Wales Sanatorium, Dr. J. C. Boyd, Supt. of Outagamie Sanatorium, Elizabeth Leenhouts in charge of outpatient department at Muirdale Sanatorium, C. P. Thompson, trustee of La Crosse County Sanatorium, Miss Nellie Van Kooy, R. N., Supervising nurse with the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association, Wm. Ross, Director of the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association, and Theodore J. Werle of the Legislative Department of the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association.

ALL WOOD COUNTY RURAL SCHOOLS MUST BE NAMED

A new law which has recently been passed by the state legislature makes it compulsory for all rural schools to be named, the result being that the electors of the different school districts in Wood county will have to select a name for their school. The time required for the selection of the name was set for the annual meeting, July 7th, but as it was realized that all the electors would not act upon the law at that time it was stipulated that in case the electors did not select a name that the school board would and should assume this duty within ten days after the annual meeting of the electors. It is then the duty of the school clerk to notify the county superintendent of the new name and the address within five days.

The county superintendent will then have 30 days following the annual meeting to notify the school district clerk of his approval of the choice made, providing he finds no valid objection. If either the electors or district school board are able to make a selection, the choice will be left to the county superintendent. Any names properly selected and accepted cannot be changed except by a majority vote at two successive annual school meetings.

This new method of naming the school should be a beneficial one to the people around the county, as in the future any time a school is referred to it can be called by its name and any confusion can be avoided in this way.

BEATS SHERIFF'S WHOLE FAMILY TO ESCAPE JAIL

After beating up the sheriff's whole family, Clarence Hastings of Wausau, escaped from the county jail there and has Marathon county police force on his trail.

Saturday evening he was arrested at his home by Sheriff Emil Tesch and Detective Henry Schwister on suspicion of having stolen the automobile of A. B. Klemm of the town of Flieth, which was taken from near the fair ground park at Wausau last Friday. The auto was found about one mile east of Schofield in the woods. He was taken to Wausau and lodged in the county jail for safekeeping until morning.

However, Hastings had no desire to again face the bar of justice and planned to escape. At noon hour when Turnkey Carl Reck entered the corridor with his dinner Hastings struck him a violent blow and knocked him to the floor. Arthur, thirteen year old son of Sheriff Tesch, was in the path of the escaping man and he was knocked down and kicked. Mrs. Tesch grappled with Hastings, but was thrown against the wall and after a brief struggle Hastings made his escape.

F. J. Wood transacted business in St. Paul and Minneapolis several days the past week.

WOOD AGAIN HEADS THE LIBRARY BOARD

F. J. Wood was elected president of the Library Board at their annual meeting held Monday afternoon. Other officers elected are:

Vice President—E. P. Arpin.

Treas.—I. P. Witter.

Sec.—Mrs. John E. Daly.

The rest of the Library Board includes Ben Hansen, E. G. Doudna and Mrs. C. J. Kaudy. Mrs. Kaudy and Mr. Doudna constitute the book Committee while F. J. Wood was appointed as the only Building Committee.

The annual report, which was tendered the Board by Miss Jennie T. Schrage, librarian, indicated that the Council will have to raise their ante a trifle the coming year to meet the expense which the library is placed under. An appropriation of $2,000 will be asked, and as the aldermen appropriated about $1,800 last year the advance is coming gradually, at least. A raise in the librarians salary, from $70 a month to $85, takes the balance of the increase. Even at this figure, the report shows, Grand Rapids is pulling thru considerably cheaper than most of the neighboring cities of this size, whose appropriations run up as high as $5,000.

About 3,150 patrons used the library the past year, the reports shows, of which 552 are children and 414 are people who reside outside the city limits. The outside borrowers are in chief the people living on the rural routes and teachers in the country schools. About 3,000 used the library for reading and reference work last year, the influenza epidemic cutting the figure down some. The story hours which were conducted were very successful, according to the report, it stating that at times it was necessary to tell the stories several times to accomodate the large number of children assembled.

Camp Libraries were given a contribution from Grand Rapids people thru the library, 317 books having been sent from this city. A number of books which were received as gifts from F. J. Wood, Mrs. T. E. Nash, and others, the report says, were appreciated. It also acknowledges gifts of magazines from Mrs. Guy O. Babcock and Mrs. R. J. Mott, chief among which, the report says, in reference value is a complete year's edition of the Literary Digest. The German helmets, which were won by Joseph Cohen during the last loan, were given to the Library for exhibition purposes.

In the budget which was presented to the Board for the coming year, it was shown that an appropriation by the city of $2,000 would bring the Grand Rapids Library's income up to about $3,500, which is slightly under the income of the Stevens Point Library, which gets $4,000 and the Marshfield library, which is given $3,700. The local library has an income from the T. B. Scott fund, an income from the fines levied and saves janitor pay, light and heat.

In the report of the Traveling Libraries it was shown that there was a much greater demand for these than the library could supply, eighteen schools having attempted to secure them, it being necessary to turn them down.

It is hoped that at some future time the library building can be remodeled and moved downstairs, when things will be more convenient for the public and it will be possible to make the building a little more attractive to visitors.

HAS UNIQUE WAR RELIC

Wm. Hack, Company L boy who with Wm. Huemfner, another L member, had the distinction of capturing the first German prisoner taken by the 32nd Division, has just received the rifle which he took from the prisoner. He gave the weapon for safe keeping to a fellow soldier, who had been ordered to the states for instruction service. Hack had almost forgotten the matter when he received an express package containing the rifle. He prizes the relic very highly.

It was on the night of June 23 last year when when Hack and Huemfner took the prisoner. The fellow had wandered away from his squad and was taken entirely by surprise. He was attired almost in rags and was weak from hunger. After being provided with food he became quite talkative and expressed pleasure at being captured by the Americans.—Rhinelander New North

NEARING CENTURY MARK

Stevens Point Journal—To reach the remarkable age of 98 years and still maintain fairly good possession of his physical and mental powers, is the experience of Ralph Harvey, 438 Normal avenue, undoubtedly the oldest person in Portage county. Mr. Harvey passed another milestone in his career last Friday, July 4th, and Judging from his present vitality there seems good reason for believing that he will reach the century mark. He was born in Castle Dunnington, England, July 4, 1821, and has been a resident of Stevens Point since 1855, a period of 66 years. Local members of his family are Mrs. Frank Abb, a daughter and Herbert Harvey, a son. The venerable gentleman followed the calling of stationary engineer for many years, operating the planing mill engine for Herren & Wadleigh when that pioneer firm was in the lumbering business here.

INDIANS SELLING LANDS

Some fine farm lands are being offered for sale within the limits of the Bad River reservation at Odanah, and prices are said in some cases not to exceed ten dollars per acre. Nearly 200 Indians now have "certificates of competency" from the government, which means, that they can handle their own affairs without government supervision. It is the lands of these Indians, that are being offered for sale.

WISCONSIN CLAIMS CHICAGO

The dispute over Fiume on the Adriatic recalls a somewhat similar dispute over Chicago in the latter part of the eighteenth century and up to about 1840, and the present ire of the Italians does not exceed to any great extent the anger of the citizens of Wisconsin when Chicago was taken away from them. The following statement in reference to this dispute and claims concerning Chicago and northern Illinois when Wisconsin attempted to shut Illinois away from any lake port on Lake Michigan comes from the State Historical society at Madison:

How it came about that the nation's second city is located in Illinois rather than in the Badger state is a matter of some interest and importance to the people of Wisconsin. When, in 1787, the old Northwest territory was parceled out acompact was made "to forever remain unalterable except by common consent, which provided that the southenrn boundary of the future state of Wisconsin should be an east and west line drawn thru the southerly bend or extreme of Lake Michigan."

Had the compact been kept, Wisconsin would today have the 7,500 square miles of northern Illinois, including the cities of Chicago, Rockford, Freeport and Galena, and some of the finest and richest agricultural lands in America. However, the "unalterable" compact was broken more easily than it was made. In 1818, when the question of admitting Illinois to statehood was under consideration, her territorial delegate urged that the boundaries of the incoming state be so drawn as to give her a harbor on Lake Michigan. Wisconsin was then a wilderness chiefly inhabited by red men. Under the circumstances it was an easy matter to stripe the future commonwealth for the benefit of her southern neighbor. Accordingly, the northern boundary of Illinois was fixed at 42 degrees, 40 minutes, at which point it stands today. This action was the cause later of such angry protest on the part of the citizens of Wisconsin, and the first territorial governor made violent efforts to regain for Wisconsin the lost strip of territory to the south. The dispute was waged for several years, being finally decided in exceedingly curious fashion. In 1840, the territorial legislature passed a resolution calling for a referendum in the northern counties of Illinois involving the issue. Strangely their citizens preferred, on the whole, to be annexed to Wisconsin, the reason for thus abandoning their old connection being the desire to escape the burden of taxation imposed by the heavy state debt of Illinois incurred during the Internal Improvement craze. Meantime the people of Wisconsin underwent change of heart with respect to the proposed "reannexation." The accession of the Illinois counties meant immediate admission to statehood, and this in turn involved a more expensive governmental organization with increased taxation to support it. The prudent Badgers now desired neither more territory nor a more expensive government. Consequently the agitation over the southern boundary subsided, and in 1848 Wisconsin entered the Union with Chicago's destiny forever linked with that of the state of Illinois.

MITCHELL CHANGES HANDS

The Mitchell, Tomahawk's leading hotel will change management during the forepart of July. C. E. Dole who has been in charge of the hotel for the last year, will go to Milwaukee to engage in the restaurant business, and will be succeeded by H. H. Kuehling. Mr. Kuehling is highway commissioner of Lincoln county and it is understood that he will continue in this position while the active management of the Mitchell will be conducted by his wife. The hotel was built by the late William Bradley, millionaire lumberman.

The above is of especial interest to Grand Rapids people as Mrs. Kuehling was formerly Anna Blair, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Blair of the tow nof Rudolph.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION MUCH HIGHER LAST YEAR

All records have been broken for the amount of Workmen's compensation insurance written in Wisconsin. The annual statement of the compensation insurance board shows that during the year of 1918 the net premiums for workmen's compensation were: $3,858,967 as compared with $2,487,497 for the year previous. The amount of earned premiums for the year 1918 were $3,-679,007 as compared with $2,258,-040. Losses and expenses incurred by all compensation insurance companies operating in Wisconsin during 1918 were $2,838,458, which is 77.2 per cent of the earned premium. The expenses and losses incurred during 1917 were $2,390,373 or 106 per cent of the earned premium. The actual losses incurred in 1918 were $1,767,432 as compared in with $1,661,534 in 1917. The actual expenses incurred in 1918 were $1,-071,026 as compared with $728,-839 in 1917. The loss per centage incurred in 1918 is 48 per cent of the earned premium as compared with 74 per cent in 1917. The per centage of expenses incurred in 1918 of the earned premium is 29.2 per cent as compared with 32 per cent for 1917.

The compensation insurance board has recommended to Insurance Commissioner Platt Whitman that the Zurich General Accident and Liability Insurance company, Chicago be fined $500 for failure to file reports with the insurance board as required by law. Commissioner Whitman said that a hearing would be given upon the matter within a few days.

SHOT ON SUNDAY

The following scores were shot at the Gun Club Sunday, when a few enthusiasts were down at the trap.

Jeffrey	23
Herschleb	20
Kenyon	17

WISCONSIN RIVER CLAM BEDS ABOUT WORKED OUT

The Wisconsin river clam beds near Stevens Point and farther down the river toward Meehan, are being gradually worked out, according to the Stevens Point Journal, which says:

"The clamming industry near Stevens Point is slowly but surely dying out. Veteran clammers, who came here this spring, attracted by the large amount of clams taken out of the Wisconisn river last summer, and by the prices paid for the shells are packing their kits and moving to other fields.

Many of these clammers are going up the river to Tomahawk, prospecting for clam beds on the way and still others are going home. The majority of the professional clammers live in the Mississippi river towns in Minnesota, Wsiconsin, Iowa and Illinois.

"Clammers complain of the light weight of the shells and that the beds are not deep. In the Wisconsin the clams are only upon the surface of the bed of the river, while on the Mississippi in places the beds are several feet in depth.

"That practically all of the clams have been taken out of the river here about is shown by the fact that up to Monday only three carloads of shells had been shipped out of there since spring, while the number of clammers operating here was not small early in spring. A. A. Meyers, who is buying clams here, says that he shipped as many in one day during the rush season last summer.

"Walter Huber of Wabasha, Minn., who, with two brothers, came to this city in the spring, attracted by stories of the clamming, is getting ready to pack up and leave. He says that at the present time the three men cannot gather an average of a half ton of shells in one day. Buyers are paying $32 a ton for shells so that there is little profit for the men.

"However, there are still some residents of the city who are remaining on the river, and who are making average profits but the larger number of Stevens Point people who clammed here last summer have returned to their old occupations.

PHYSICAL HONORS TAKEN BY MIDDLE WESTERN BOYS

The number of men serving in the armed forces of the nation during the War was 4,800,000 of whom 4,000,000 served in the army.

It took three years for the English Armies in France to reach a strength of 2,000,000 but the American Armies did it in one half that time.

Out of every 100 men who served, 10 were National Guardsmen, 13 were regulars and 77 were in the National Army.

In the physical examinations the states of the middle west made the best showing. Country boys did better than city boys, white better than colored and native born better than foreign born.

In this war the United States raised twice as many men as in the Civil War and at twentieth of the cost for recruiting.

There were 200,000 Army officers. Of every six officers one had previous military training with troops, three were graduates of officer's training camps and two came directly from civil life.

Our participation in the war lasted 19 months. Half a million men were sent overseas in the first 13 months. And a million and a half in the last six months.

Half of the troops landed in France and half of them in England.

The highest troop carrying records are those of July 1918 when 306,000 soldiers were carried to Europe and in May 1919 when 330,000 were brought home to America.

The greatest troop carrier among the ships was the Levithan which landed 12,000 men, or the equivaleat of a German division, in France every monhth.

One fourth of all the troops that went abroad were assigned to the Service of Supply.

The average American Soldier in France wore out a slicker and an overcoat every 5 months; a blanket, flannel shirt and breeches every two months; a coat every 79 days, a pair of shoes and puttles every 51 days; a pair of drawers and an undershirt every 34 days and a pair of woolen sox every 23 days.

In 1912 the American Army alloted 4 machine guns for each Infantry regiment. In 1919 the allotment is 336 machine guns per regiment.

American plants produced a greater number of complete units of artillery than all those purchased from the French and British during the war.

Two out of every three of the American soldiers who reached France took part in battle.

American Divisions were in battle for 200 days an dtook part in 13 major operations.

During the last 4 months of the war American divisions held a longer front than that held by the British Armies. In October it was 101 miles or 23% of the entire Western front.

WAS BADLY SCALDED

Vesper State Center—On Monday of this week Mrs. Phil Goss received a very painful injury in the way of scalding. Mrs. Goss it seems had a kettle of boiling water on the stove and started to remove it. In some manner her hand slipped, spilling the water over her breast.

The water naturally ran down across her breast and under the right arm and scalding every place it touched the lady. At the present time it is very painful but is healing in fine shape.

THERE ARE FOUR GREAT EPOCHS IN LIFE

—Birth, death, marriage and the purchase of Home Ventilator Furnace. The first two you can not avoid, the third may be, and the fourth should not be, see J. L. Marvin about the furnaces. 1t

STEINBERGS

WILL CONTINUE THEIR

Remodeling Sale

THREE MORE DAYS

The people of this vicinity will be given three more days, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, in which to take advantage of the bargains which are being offered at Steinberg's Remodeling Sale. We are more than pleased with the way people have responded to our sale. We also realize that this is a busy time of the year for the farmers. In order that some who have not had a chance to get in to our store and for those who have been here and taken advantage of the sale, but who have not had enough time to look the bargains over carefully, we have decided to continue the sale the

Balance of the Week.

There is still a good stock of goods which must be disposed of and many of the bargains are even more attractive now than they were a week ago. The general advance in the price of merchandise which has been announced during the past week by the large wholesalers makes the sale one of real value to the bargain seeker.

STEINBERGS

LADIES READY TO WEAR & MILLINERY



WELCOME - HOME

CELEBRATION

FOR

Soldiers, Sailors and Marines

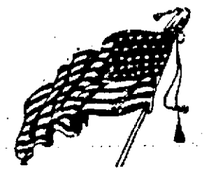
AT

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Two Days--July 30th and July 31st, 1919

20 Big Free Acts - Three Big Bands

You are Cordially Invited to Come and Enjoy Yourself



OPEN GRAND AVENUE; WORK GOING RAPIDLY

Two blocks of the newly constructed brick paving on Grand Avenue had been thrown open to traffic today, relieving congestion on the west side of the river to some extent, and permitting travelers to traverse a nicely paved thorofare rather than bump along over a street which in most cases was rather the worse for the heavy traffic which it was subjected to. The balance of Grand Avenue accordingly to City Engineer Thompson, will be opened the middle of next week, when the work will be completed. This is, of course depending on a reasonable number of working days during this time, rain halting the work.

The work which was started on Third avenue last Saturday has been progressing nicely, and the concrete will all have been poured by the time the Home Coming dates arrive. Whether or not it will be possible to have this street opened up by that date or not is not known at this time. The work will be completed, however, and a portion of the street will probably be opened for travel. Fourth avenue will be the next street paved, which will complete the paving work for the west side this season. Naturally all the work is dependent upon the arrival of supplies, there having been considerable trouble in getting stone. However, the quarries are assuring the city engineer that he will be supplied with ample stone and that the work will not be held up on that account.

The new concrete from South Side to the Boles Creek bridge was opened the latter part of the week and instead of making the detour near the river the public travels on this stretch of concrete. After the bridge is installed the balance of the concrete will be ready to travel on. A good sized crew is working on the bridge at the present time and it will be rushed in order to give the public the benefit of this entire stretch of concrete. The highway officials were at first considering running the road around the bridge, up over the street car company's bridge at that point, however, this would involve some danger and it was considered best to use the detour, as the bridge work will be rushed anyway.

According to Engineer F. F. Mengel the new gravel road south on the east side from Nekoosa has been completed, however, anyone who has tried to travel over it will be rather doubtful as to its being completed as yet. The road is soft and the gravel has not packed, making it almost impossible. Mr. Mengel states with some more rain this road will pack down in good shape, however, in case it does not turn out well a little more clay will be mixed with it to bind the gravel.

External Substitute.

Here is a famous Chinese humorous story. A traveler stopped at a house and asked for a cup of tea. Having none on hand, the host sent his son out to procure some. Meanwhile the hostess put a pot of water on the fire to boil. The son did not return, and it became necessary to add some more water to the pot. This was done several times. The son still remained absent, and finally the wife said to her husband: "Inasmuch as the tea does not seem to be forthcoming, perhaps you had better offer your guest a bath."

—THE—

New Meat Market

Opposite Wood Co. Nat'l. Bank

Cor. 2nd and Vine Sts

SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY, JULY 19th, 1919

Cut down your bills, our specials for Saturday will save you money. You can always get the best for less a the New Meat Market.

Beef Cuts

Choice Pot Roast Beef	18c
Boiling Beef	15c
Hamburger	20c
Beef Stew	18c
Choice Boneless Roast Beef	25c
Sirloin Steak	22c
Porter House Steak	22c
Round Steak	22c
Beef Liver	10c

Veal Cuts

Choice Leg Veal Roast	25c
Veal Roast of the loin	22c
Shoulder Veal Roast	20c
Veal Cutlets	22c
Veal Chops	22c
Veal Stew	15c

Lamb Cuts

Choice Leg Lamb	22c
Choice Loin Lamb	20c
Shoulder Lamb	18c
Lamb Stew	12½c
Lamb Chops	20c
Loin Lamb Steaks	20c

Pork Cuts

Pork Roast	28c
Pork Chops	35c
Fresh Side Pork	30c
Pork Steak	20c
Pork Liver	8c

Sausages

Frankfords or Weiners	18c
Bologna	18c
Polish Sausage	18c
Liver Sausage	15c
Mince Ham	20c
Veal Loaf	30c
Blood Sausage	18c
Summer Sausage	25c

Smoked and Salt Meats

No. 1 Hams	38c
Small Hams	29c
Very good Bacon by the slab	35c
Salt Pork Fat	25c
Salt Pork Lean	25c

Lard

No. 10 pails pure lard	$3.00
No. 5 pails Pure Lard	$1.60
No. 3 Pails Pure Lard	85c
Compound Lard 6 lbs. for	$1.35

Coffee

XXXX Coffee	29c
Yuban Coffee	39c
Amoma Coffee	35c

Oleomargarine

1 pound print	30c
2 pound print	58c
5 lb. print	$1.45

PARADE WILL BE BIGGEST EVER SEEN IN THIS CITY

The parade which the visitors at the Soldiers Welcome will witness here July 30th and 31st, will without a doubt be the biggest and the best arranged that has ever been seen on the streets of Grand Rapids, as home affair, and the committee in charge are already estimating that the length will be two miles long. This may be an optimistic opinion, however, the people have shown a remarkable interest in the matter and the number who have already signified their intention of having a float entered brings the list close to two hundred.

A get-to-gether banquet for all the service men to be held at the Armory Wednesday evening promises to be one of the attractive affairs of the two days gathering, when about five hundred ex-service men are expected to sit down to the long banquet tables.

Sports of all kinds, swimming races, tub races, log rollers, bands, parades, free vaudeville acts, dances and in fact everything that can possible be scheduled which will be attractive to the ex-service men and their friends will be on the program.

CATHOLIC KNIGHTS MEET IN WAUSAU

Several members of the local branch Catholic Knights will attend the state convention of the order in Wausau July 28, 29 and 30. An attendance of about 800 is expected.

A class of 100 candidates will be initiated on the first day of the convention, all of Wausau, Archbishop Messmer of Milwaukee, according to those arranging the details, plans to be present, as well as Bishop Schwebach of La Crosse. A pontifical high mass will be held on Tuesday morning, the first day of the convention. On Wednesday a pontifical requiem high mass will be held. The Wausau arrangment committee and officers are planning a banquet to be held on the final evening at St. Mary's dining hall.

PUTTING IN CONCRETE ON ROAD WEST OF MILLADORE

The crew working on the road from the village of Milladore west started pouring concrete on the mile stretch which will be paved up there, this week. Contractor Kramp, of Berlin, has the work up there and is pushing it as rapidly as possible.

County Highway Commissioner Louis Amundson states that the dredges which have been working on the Babcock roads down in the marsh districts have about completed their work, having raised the road down there three and four feet in places, to get it above the flood water. Some clay will be hauled in on these roads where they are sandy and considerable improvement should be seen when they are opened again.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Marriage licenses have been issued to:

John Van Hulst, Spencer, and Cordula Fischer, Marshfield.

Carl Schlofelbein, and Louise May, both of the town of Seneca.

Wm. H. Parbs and Martha Witt, both of Marshfield

Darrell Reivitt, Grand Rapids and Theresia Liehl, Sherry.

Robert Messner and Myrtle Rosenbaum, both of Grand Rapids.

Maude Alger, Oshkosh, and A. J. Abbott, Marshfield.

HAD STROKE OF PARALYSIS

Mr. A. C. Bennett, who resides with his son down on the marsh, suffered a light stroke of paralysis last Friday which affected his right side. Mr. Bennett has been in very poor health for some time past and the stroke was quite a severe shock to him, however, he has been getting along nicely since.

YOUNG RUDOLPH FARMER PASSED AWAY WEDNESDAY

Theodore DeByle, one of the well known young farmers of the town of Rudolph, passed away at his home out there Wednesday afternoon at about three-thirty, after a lingering illness. Mr. DeByle was thirty-one years of age at the time of his death.

The deceased had been ill more or less of the time since spring, and had undergone an operation for appendicitis at Green Bay in April. He showed some improvement but about two weeks ago became quite sick, passing away Wednesday.

He is survived by his wife and three children, who have the sincere sympathy of the entire community in their sorrow. Mr. DeByle was an industrious and successful young man, his untimely death leaving a large circle of friends and acquaintances to mourn his loss.

The funeral services will be held Saturday morning at 9:00 o'clock at the Catholic church, Rev. Wagner officiating. Burial will be made in the cemetery at Rudolph.

Oscar Liedholt has been up at Wausau several days this week establishing a new agency for the Columbia Six, which he represents in the central Wisconsin counties. He expects to establish an agency at Stevens Point also.

LOCAL ITEMS

Miss Laura Witt is visiting in Milwaukee this week.

Miss Clara Schroeder is visiting with relatives in Milwaukee.

L. A. DeGuere has purchased a new Oldsmobile eight touring car.

Miss Dora Eberhardt of Appleton visited with relatives here on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Bissig of Berlin are visiting in the city for several days.

Miss Della Jones was called to Stevens Point Wednesday on professional business.

Mrs. M. S. Broderick of Fond du Lac is visiting with her parents, Mr and Mrs. Jos. Wheir.

Mrs. E. M. Allerton and Miss Margaret Walsh are visiting at Wausau for several days.

Mrs. J. B. Estes returned to her home in Rockford, Ill., on Monday after a weeks visit with relatives.

Miss Mayme Conway arrived home today from a months visit with her sister, Mrs. Bertram at Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Lemley have returned to their home in Chicago after a two weeks visit at the J. W. Lemley home.

Miss Charlotte Brockman underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Riverview hospital on Wednesday.

Henry Wachs, who has been in the engineering corps in France arrived home on Sunday having been discharged.

Charles Parker, of Nevada, is in the city visiting his sister, Mrs. Fred Stamm, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Parker.

Mrs. C. L. Gloyd and daughter, Mary, of Fond du Lac, spent several days the past week visiting their brother, James Wyse.

Solomon R. Story, one of the old Wisconsin river pilots died at his home in Stevens Point last week. Mr. Story was 82 years of age.

Mrs. Frank Garrison and daughter Mrs. L. E. Nash and children have gone to Trout Lake to spend some time at the Will Mead cottage

Otto Thorsen of Port Edwards departed today for Brookfield, Minn., to visit his mother. He will also visit in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Dennis McCarthy departed on Tuesday for Montreal, and Quebec, Canada, where he will spend some time visiting with relatives at his birth place.

John Reuss of Vesper was in the city on Wednesday to close up the deal for the purchase of the old homestead in the town of Sigel from the heirs

C. H. Imig, of the town of Carson was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office Wednesday. Mr. Imig reports everything growing nicely up in his section.

Miss Lorena Deleano, of Manitowoc, who has been a guest of Mr and Mrs. O. A. Labus for the past two weeks, leaves this week for her home.

Ernest Sommerfeld and bride of Minneapolis is spending several days visiting with his brother, W. F. Sommerfeld in the town of Rudolph while on their honeymon.

Harold Hill who has been in a truck company in France arrived home on Wednesday morning, having received his discharge. Harold put in fifteen months in the service.

James Gibson returned on Tuesday from Vesper where he visited for several days with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hackbath. He repots that Mr. Hackbarth is suffering with gangerene.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Nelson departed on Wednesday morning for New York where they were called by the serious illness of Mr. Nelson's father. They expect to be gone several weeks

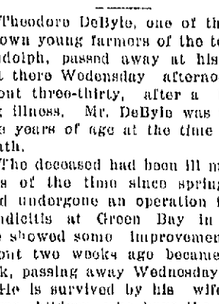
J. F. Carrigan of Chicago, arrived in the city this week and in company with Dr. Carl Bandelin, Chas. Nash and Gerald Fritzsinger expect to leave on Saturday for a ten days fishing trip in the northern part of the state.

Dr. Stephen Brazeau of Spokane, Washington, who had been visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity for a week or more, returned to his home on Wednesday. Mr. Brazeau enjoys getting back to Wisconsin to visit his old time friends, but prefers the west as a residence place.

Rev Wm. Nommenson, who has been located at Hustisford for some time past, spent several days in the city the past week visiting with friends and fishing for trout, leaving for home again today. Rev. Nommenson expects to soon leave for Columbus, Wis., where he will have charge of the congregation in that city.

Harry Hagerstrom returned home Friday after serving about a year and one half in France, where he was a member of a railway battalion. Harry had been employed on the Soo line at Stevens Point before he enlisted and as he was trained in his work he only spent about three weeks in this country before going over. Harry states that he never received a furlough over there as they kept his company pretty busy.

"Maybe nobody has told you," says the Good Judge—



Why this *good* tobacco costs less to chew. You get real tobacco satisfaction with a *small chew*. It gives you the good tobacco taste. It lasts and lasts. You don't need a fresh chew so often. It *saves* you money.

THE REAL TOBACCO CHEW

put up in two styles

RIGHT CUT is a short-cut tobacco

W-B CUT is a long fine-cut tobacco

T. A. Taylor transacted business in Chicago on Tuesday.

Mrs. Wm. Schneidler of Hilbert is visiting at the John Niles home.

Miss Idella Henke is spending a two weeks vacation in Janesville.

J. A. Cohen transacted business in Merrill on Monday and Tuesday.

The Misses Mazie and Reta Allen are visiting with relatives in Beloit.

Nels Sundet has returned from a visit with his brother at Chippewa Falls.

Mrs. Rollo Carrington and son of Minocqua are visiting with relatives here.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Sierck at Milwaukee on July 9th.

Miss Anita Hollmueller has gone to Chicago to visit with friends for three weeks.

Viola Plenke and Polly Shymanski departed on Thursday for a visit at Eau Claire.

Herman Ratunde of Necedah has bought a Nash touring car from the Ragan agency.

Paul Semrow and Fred Snyder caught a nice string of trout at Wild Rose on Monday.

Clark Lyon sold two acres of land in the Lyon Oak Park Addition to Felix Smolareck.

Mrs. E. W. Ellis is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Stange at Merrill.

Wm. Knoll transacted business in Chicago this week for the Grand Rapids Foundry Co.

Jack Grant who has been in a motor truck company in France arrived home on Wednesday.

William Flick of the town of Rudolph was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office Tuesday.

Miss Ruth Alpine has gone to London for an extended visit with relatives and friends

Miss Matie Slattery returned on Monday from a two weeks visit in Chicago and Reedsburg.

Andrew Sharer of Rudolph has purchased a new Nash touring car from the Ragan agency.

Mrs. James Wyse left Monday for Kimberly, is., where she will visit relatives for several days.

Miss Edna Roach of Fond du Lac is visiting with frineds and relatives in the city for several weeks.

Misses Mabel and Ruth Stark, of Chicago, are visiting at the John Stark home on Third street.

Henry F. Miller of the town of Sigel was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. LaVaque of LaCrosse, were guests of relatives in this city over Saturday and Sunday.

Ed. Sukolowski had three fingers of his right hand badly cut on a saw at the Burt Nason factory on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Sour and daughter, Zoe of Watertown, South Dakota are visiting the Louis Schall family.

Ray C. Mullen left Wednesday for Ironwood, Michigan, where he expects to spend several days on business.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Peebles of Fond du Lac are spending a few days in the city guests at the home of Louis Podratz.

Atty. John D. Dorney of Chicago arrived in the city the first of the week and will spend a few days here with relatives.

Chas. Johnson, shoemaker at the Smith & Kaltenaker store, is taking a weeks vacation which he and his family are spending in the country.

Leo Mros, of Crystal Falls, Mich., arrived in the city Saturday for a short visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Matt Mros.

Game Warden Will Cole, of Vesper, was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Monday, having been in the city on business.

Mrs. W. H. Getts, who has been visiting in Battle Creek, Mich., for several weeks, is expected home on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Falkland MacKinnon and grandson, Falkland Lansdowne, left the first of the week for Hazelhurst, where they will spend two weeks on the lakes.

Mrs. Wm. Robinson and children, who have been guests at the Louis Reichel home for the past week, returned to their home in Milwaukee the latter part of the week.

Hancock News—Vincent Machan writes us that he has moved from Rhinelander to Grand Rapids where he has a job as night watch for the Ahdawagam Paper Products Co. His work consists in going through the factory every hour to see if everything is all right.

Leland Johnson has returned from the northern part of the state where he spent several days last week looking over the farms in the northern counties. While in Oneida Mr. Johnson visited the large Stark Potato farm which he states is one of the most modern and interesting of those he visited.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Jones recently received word from their son, Alex, stating that he is now located in New York city, being with the United Press News service. Alex has recently returned from overseas and was seriously ill with pneumonia, however, has recovered nicely from that and will locate in the eastern city.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Mullen, Howard Mullen, and Mrs. Frank MacGargle, of Nekoosa, returned Saturday from Minocqua, where they had spent a week camping on the lakes. While in the northern country they drove over to Trout Lake where they saw Mr. and Mrs. Will Mead and the Blaisdell families, who are getting along nicely up there

Cpl. George Schlig arrived home last Saturday for a short furlough, which he is spending with his parents, Mr and Mrs. Matt Schlig. George is receiving treatment at the government hospital at Fort Sheridan and expects to be discharged about the first of September. He returns to the Fort this week.

Cleve Akey, who is located at Big Timber, Montana, arrived in the city on Tuesday for a weeks visit among friends and relatives. Cleve reports that everything is booming out his way notwithstanding the fact that the weather has been very dry and the crops are not what they generally are in that part of the country.

WOULD ERECT WALL TO HONOR SOLDIERS

(Contributed)

Several years ago Mr. Warren H. Manning of Boston, in designing the plans for the swimming pool included in them a plan for a retaining wall, to extend from the bridge back of the stores, along the river front to the swimming pool. As it was not possible to build it then, the question is why not build it now, and make it a memorial wall to all the soldiers who went from Grand Rapids to the war.

Next year we have been promised a new bridge, and as the city will also continue the work on the streets there will be plenty of earth and other materials for filling. It would seem a propitious time to do it, especially as it would remove one of the greatest plague spots in our city. Tourists passing through Grand Rapids always remark upon the beauty of its location, with the grand old river running through it, but they invariably turn their eyes the other way when they note the backs of the unsightly buildings, with the accumulations of rubbish, massed in stagnant pools underneath them.

The retaining wall would do away with all of this, and transform the locality into something to be proud of. In building the wall the intention is to insert tablets at intervals with the names of all the soldiers, the center tablet to be a memorial for those who gave their lives for their country, and are sleeping on foreign soil.

It is probable that the property owners will be willing to do their share toward defraying the cost of building, the city and private subscription to do the rest, unless men living in the country, who had sons or relatives in the war would be glad to help in the good work.

In this way we would have a suitable monument for our soldiers and the wall would be a thing of beauty. How much better this than a stone or slab marking a lonely grave elsewhere. Let us then think it over seriously.

HOLD WEEKLY DANCES

Company K have announced their intention of holding weekly dances after the band concerts each Thursday night, having held one at the Armory last Thursday night and had a good crowd present. The boys are trying to raise some money for a company fund to use while down at camp next month.

Ted Bensen has been laid up for several weeks with rheumatism.

Joe Steinberg went down to Almond one day last week where he bought a Dodge touring car.

John Schenock returned on Saturday from the Green Bay hospital where he underwent an operation.

August Schwanke of Milwaukee was a guest at the home of his sister Mrs. A. Bornick several days the past week.

Howard Ticknor, Henry Sampson and Howard Mullen fished at Brawley Wednesday, bringing back six fish.

Miss Caroline Kuntz of Madison is spending a two weeks vacation in the city visiting with friends and relatives.

George Primeau had three fingers on his left hand badly lacerated in a jointer at the McKinnon Mfg. Co. plant one day last week.

Mrs. R. F. Matthews returned on Sunday from a four weeks visit with relatives in Marinette, Sturgeon Bay, Green Bay and Waupaca.

Mr and Mrs. A. F. Jones, Mrs. Isabelle Dutchor and Miss Edna Case spent Sunday with Miss Case's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Case, near Mather.

Mr. and Mrs. George Forrand left the first of the week for Chicago, where they expected to visit his brother and other relatives. They made the trip by auto

Mr. and Mrs. Will Hamm returned to Milwaukee on Monday after spending two weeks in the city visiting in the city with relatives and friends.

Sam Rawson, who has been employed as a mechanic at the Schill garage for several years has resigned his position and is considering opening a garage as soon as he can secure a suitable location.

Rudolph Raether, of Sigel was a pleasant caller at the Tribune Saturday. Mr. Raether stated that they were getting along pretty well with their haying out there and that everything was looking fine.

Mrs. R. M. Rogers and Mrs. E. W Ellis returned the first of the week from Minoqua, where they had been for some time on the lakes. Mrs. Rogers landed several good muskies while up there, one tipping the scales at twenty pounds.

Claire Mathis returend home the first of the week, having been released from the navy, after serving for about a year past in this country and abroad. Claire went down to Bancroft immediately and is farming on his father's land there.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Lyon departed on Wednesday evening for Wausau where Mrs. Lyon will enter the hospital and take treatments and perhaps an operation. Her health has been very bad the past year and her many friends hope she will secure relief.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Ridgman were at Necedah on Sunday where the doctor was called to attend Wm. Chase, an uncle of Mrs. Ridgman's who suffered a stroke of paralysis. Mr Chase is one of the pioneer lumberman of Necedah and is well known in this city.

Major and Mrs. Robert Connor, Mrs. Sharon, Mr. and Mrs. Kraus were members of a party which drove down from Marshfield Sunday spending the day at the Fitch cottage below Nekoosa, where the Marshfield Camp Fire girls have been camping for the past two weeks.

Lieut. Neil Nash returned Saturday from overseas, where he has been stationed for several months. Niel is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Nash at the present time, and will probably remain here the balance of the summer, returning to Madison in the fall to complete his law course.

CO-OPERATION

Is the Big Word in Successful Doings To-Day, Tomorrow and the Many Tomorrows to Come

Do you realize the days are drawing near for the HOME-COMING, July 30 and 31. The Boys did not shirk nor slight us in doing their "Big Bit"---nor can we fail to CO-OPERATE in making the Home-Coming one Big, Glorious time for them and their friends. Flags and Decorations are the order of the day. Don't delay getting your needs now! To wait means disappointment. These boys and their friends are invited by the City of Grand Rapids to be our guests.

Special attention will be given your orders for Floats, Auto Trims, Outside Store Fronts or Inside Trim. Catalogs and Photos here for your benefit.

Howards Variety Store

THE HOME OF LOW PRICES

Correct Lubrication Is Tractor Insurance

NO matter how good your tractor may be it cannot give satisfactory service unless it has proper lubrication.

This means not only plenty of oil, but the correct oil, properly applied.

After long years of experience the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) has produced three oils which will correctly lubricate the entire range of tractors.

These in the order of their viscosity are:

Heavy Polarine Oil

Stanolind Tractor Oil

Extra Heavy Polarine Oil

Any Standard Oil representative will be glad to show you the chart of Tractor lubrication, prepared by our Engineering Staff. It indicates specifically which of these three oils the Standard Oil Engineers have found will give the best results in your particular tractor.

We have just published a 100-page book "Tractors and Tractor Lubrication," prepared by our engineering staff, which you will find a valuable reference book, and we believe it will save you many days of tractor idleness with the resultant money loss. It's free to you for the asking. Address.

Standard Oil Company, 910 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

1750 *(Indiana)*

BIG CLEARANCE SALE

Ladies' White Canvas Shoes, Oxfords and Pumps

Three Days Only---Friday, Saturday and Monday, July 18th, 19th, 21st.

We have a good assortment of Ladies' White Canvas Shoes and Slippers on hand, and it will pay you to visit our store and see what we have to offer you. At the prices that we are closing these out for, they will not last long and we suggest that you come early and make your selections.

150 pair ladies' white Canvas shoes in Cuban and French heels, values up to $6.00 at $3.45

SPECIAL—One lot of ladies' white canvas sport oxfords with white neolin soles and heels, good sizes only $3.25

Ladies' white canvas dress oxfords, French and Cuban heels, with leather or neolin soles, while they last only $2.85

165 pair of ladies' white canvas pumps in both Cuban and French heels. These are values you cannot afford to miss, only at $2.50

TENNIS SHOES AND SLIPPERS

One lot of youth's tennis shoes and slippers in colors black, brown and white, sizes 11 to 2 sale price 75c

10% Discount will be given on all other Tennis goods in stock.

10% Discount on all ladies and men's leather dress low shoes during this sale.

Gleue Bros., Incorporated,

The Cash Shoe Store. Grand Rapids, Wis.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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PROCEEDINGS OF GRAND RAPIDS COMMON COUNCIL

City Hall, Grand Rapids, Wis.

July 1st, 1919.

The City Council met in Regular Session, Mayor Briere presiding, all Aldermen present, except Roenius.

The reading of the Minutes upon motion made and 2nd was despenced with.

The following Petitions received and referred to proper Committees.

Petition for Sewer on Witter St.

Petition for Water on Gardner St.

Petition for Sewer replacement on 17th Ave. So.

Petition for Arc Light on 10th Ave North.

Petition for Pavement on Fourth Avenue North.

The Committee on Arc Lights recommend that one light be installed on Grand Ave. at 12th Ave. crossing, and one on corner of Avon and Twelvth Street.

The Sewer and Water Com. recommended that a 6 inch main be laid from Chase St. Corner to the Jeffrey Corner on 10th Ave So. and that the Sewer be relaid on Gardner St.

On motion made and seconded the City Engineer was ordered to put One Hydrant on 12th Ave No.

On motion made and 2nd it was decided to put in Curb on Birch St.

The matter of a sewer on 18th Ave put over until next year, on motion made and 2nd.

The Bill of Geo. Kreiger was allowed at $25.00 for the installing of ladder rack on West Side Fire Wagon.

On motion made and 2nd the Engineer was ordered to put in Two Hydrants on the 10 Ave water line where needed.

The following Bills were then read and on Roll Call allowed.

G. Waterman	$ 2.25
G. R. Water Dept.	1570.48
G. R. Water Dept.	120.07
G. R. Water Dept.	16.78
G. R. Elec. Dept.	18.05
G. R. Elec. Dept.	549.26
J. A. Staub	17.97
Chambers Livery	.75
Lambert Printing Company	11.25
Elec. Sales Co.	.70
E. W. Ellis Lbr. Co.	4.00
Nash Hdw. Co.	39.52
Glue Bros. Co.	16.88
Drumb & Sutor	27.80
Mrs. G. S. Beardsly	14.00
Floyd Panter	1.00
H. M. Beimler	19.00
G. R. Foundry Co.	1186.42
F. McKinnon Mfg. Co.	72.05
Consol. W. P. & P. Co.	1.60
R. S. Payne	20.30
Wisc. Daily Leader	69.07
John D. Smith	155.63
Johnson and Hill Co.	60.27
Wm. Burchell	19.00
Jake Holmes	40.80
Kern Hunter	50.00
Universal Granite Querries	342.50
Austin Western Road Mch. Co.	105.00
White Head & Hoag Co.	301.92
River View Hosp. Ass'n.	31.50
Antonette Zimmerman	3.00
American La France	20.07
Irv Henry	28.50
Jos. Peterson	1374.78
E. M. Coyle	5.90
C. M. & St. P. R. R. Co.	56.86

Treasurede Report of City Books and the Water Dept. filed as follows:

Orders drawn in June	2152.67
Overdraft, July 1st	$12,696.22
Overdraft June 1st	$10543.55

Respectfully Submitted,
LOUIS A. SCHALL.

CITY TREASURERS REPORT OF THE WATER WORKS DEPT. FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1919.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapidss.

Gentleman, I herewith submit the report of my office for the month of June as Follows.

June 10. Received of J. Hamm, Dept. Earnings	$ 1.50
June 11. Received of F. L. Steib, Dept. Earnings	3.00
June 11. Received of Jas. Bogie, Dept. Earnings	1.50
June 11. Rec'd. of Red Ribbon Cigar Co., Dept. Earnings	1.50
June 11. Received of Frank Natwick Dept. Earnings	1.50
June 11. Received of Dock Burnett Dept. Earnings	1.50
June 11. Received of T. A. Taylor Dept. Earnings	1.50
June 11. Rec'd. of Mrs. F. Pomainville, Dept. Earnings	1.50
June 11. Rec'd. of Witter Hotel Repairing Water Line	34.42
June 11. Received of F. E. Kellner Dept. Earnings	1.50
June 11. Received of Hotel Dixon Dept. Earnings	5.00
June 11. Rec'd. of Rowland Baldwin Dpt. Earnings	18.40
June 11. Received of J. A. Cohen Sewer Pipe	17.20
June 11. Rec'd. of First Nat'l. Band Carbage Can	3.25
June 11. Received of W. W. Marling Carbage Can	3.25
June 11. Received of E. Gillmaster Garbage Can	3.25
June 26. Received of The Investment Co., 2 Garbage Cans	6.50
June 26. Received of A. M. Esumi Garbage Can	3.25
June 26. Received of E. T. Bodette Garbage Can	3.25
June 26. Received of Sam Church Dept. Earnings	3.30
June 26. Rec'd. of Red Wing Sewer Pipe Co., Sewer and Drainr Out Lay	99.00
June 26. Received of Standard Oil Co. Dept. Earnings, Remit.	3.21
June 26. Received of J. B. Nash Dept. Earnings	4.50
June 26. Rec'd. of C. A. Normington Dept. Earnings	7.50
June 26. Rec'd. of Jackan & Tomsyck Cigar License	5.00
June 26. Received of Jos. Trager Cigar License	5.00
June 26. Received of Otto Pharmacy Cigar License	5.00
June 26. Received of W. G. Henke Co. Cigar License	5.00
June 26. Receivd of F. R. Wheelan Cigar License	5.00
June 26. Received of Johnson Hill Co. Cigar License	5.00
June 26. Received of Sam Church Cigar License	5.00
June 26. Received of M. C. Geoghan Cigar License	5.00
June 26. Rec'd. of First Nat'l Bank Note	5000.00
June 26. Rec'd. of Wood Co. Bank Note	5000.00
June 26. Rec'd. Citizen Nat'l Bank Note	5000.00
June 26. Rec'd. Bank of Grand Rapids Note	5000.00
	$20274.78
Overdraft June 1st	$ 4325.88
Order Cashed by Bank	22383.15
	$26,709.03
Deposited in June	$20274.78
Overdraft July 1st.	$ 6434.25
Outstanding Orders July 1st	$ 2222.48
Total overdraft July 1st	$8,656.73

Repectfully Submitted,
LOUIS SCHALL.

On motion made and 2nd Council Adjourned.

F. G. GILKEY, City Clerk.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

City Hall, Grand Rapids, Wis., June 25, 1919

A special meeting of the city council called by the mayor. All aldermen present.

The license committee report on the Saloon and Druggist licenses and recommend that the following licenses be granted, subject to the National War Ban being lifted. To-wit:

Nick Gross, James Mason, J. Hollmuller, F. Swarick, C. E. Krause, J. M. Habeck, Anton Hartl, N. Tomsyck H. H. Knoll, E. M. Hayes, John Possley, L. F. Burnett, E. E. Standke, F. Henke, W. Bodette.

Johnson & Hill Co., F. L. Steib, Sam Church, E. M. Coyle, druggist permits.

On motion made and seconded the licenses were granted upon roll call, all aldermen voted aye when names were called.

The following Saloon License was denied, for the reason that we have have the number allowed under the Baker Law.

The petition of the city workmen for an increase taken up and after due consideration it was decided to pay men at the sum of 45 cents per hour and teams 90 cents per hour for the remainder of the year.

On motion council adjourned.

F. G. GILKEY, Clerk.

July 3 Aug. 14

Summons

In Circuit Court for Wood County.

Morton J. Springer, Plaintiff vs Louis Layana and Mrs. Louis Layana his wife; Adeline St. Amour; Louis Looyenna and Adeleina Looyenna his wife; Edward S. Jeffeary, Edward S. Jaffray and Mrs. Edward S. Jaffray his wife; William P. Jaffray and Mrs. William P. Jaffray his wife; Howard S. Jaffray and Mrs. Howard S. Jaffray his wife; Robert Hutchinson and Mrs. Robert Huchinson his wife; E. S. Jaffray & Co.; Samuel J. Purdy and Mrs. Samuel J. Purdy his wife; Martha Austin; John Edwards & Co.; August Stanck and Mrs. August Stanck his wife; Orestes Garrison and Mrs. Orestes Garrison his wife; H. W. Jackson and Mrs. H. W. Jackson his wife; R. C. Worthington and Mrs. R. C. Worthington his wife; Ira Harris and Mrs. Ira Harris his wife; S. A. Spafford, D. J. Cole, Spafford & Cole (a co-partnership) Francis D. McCormick and Mrs. Frances D. McCormick his wife; Milwaukee & Horicon Railroad Co., and each, every and all of the unknown heirs and successors of the above named defendants, and each, every and all of the unknown owners of, or claimants of the lands in the Complaint herein described and of any part of said lands or any interest therein and ALL PERSONS WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, Defendants.

The state of Wisconsin to the said defendants, and each of them:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED To appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served you.

W. J. Conway, Plaintiff's Atty.
P. O. Address—Grand Rapids, Wis.

NOTE—The defendants and each of them above named, or described, or otherwise specified—Take Notice:—That the following is a description of the real estate and premises affected by the above entitled action TO-WIT:

All that part of the south one-half of the southeast quarter (S½ of SE ¼) lying south of the right of way of the Green Bay & Western Railway Company in section No. eleven (11), township No. twenty-two (22) north of range No. five (5) east, excepting therefrom, however, those parcels thereof as described in and conveyed by those certain deeds recorded respectively in volume 69 of deeds on page 360; in vol. 69 of deeds on page 356; in vol. 65 of deeds on page 527; in vol. 77 of deeds on page 4; and in vol. 82 of deeds on page 160, Wood County Records.

Also the east one-half of the northeast quarter (E½ of NE¼) and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter (NW¼ of NE¼) of section No. fourteen (14) in township No. twenty-two (22) north of range No. five (5) east.

Further take notice that said action is brought to quiet and establish the above named plaintiff's title to said premises and to cut off and bar the defendants and each of them from having or claiming any right or title to, or interest in said lands, or any part thereof.

Further take notice the summons and complaint in said action are on file in the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court for Wood County, Wis.

Dated June 30th, 1919.

W. J. Conway,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

July 3 July 17

Notice for Administration and Notice to Creditors

State of Wisconsin, County Court, Wood County—In Probate.

In Re Estate of August Maw, deceased.

Notice Is Hereby Given, That at the general term of said court to be held on the 1st Tuesday (being the 2nd day) of September, A. D. 1919, at the Court House in the city of Grand Rapids, County of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Paul Maw, Ernest Maw, Jennie Bushmaker and Lena Gouchoe for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of August Maw, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased;

Notice Is Hereby Further Given, That at a special term of said court to be held at said court house, on the 2nd Tuesday, (being the 11th day) of November A. D. 1919, there will be heard, considered and adjusted, all claims against said August Maw, deceased;

And Notice Is Hereby Further Given, that all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented and allowance must be presented to said Court House, in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county and state, on or before the 4th day of November, A. D. 1919, or be barred.

Dated July 1, 1919.

By the court.

Chas. E. Briere, Atty. for Estate — W. J. Conway, County Judge.

SPONGE BATHS HELPFUL TO HORSES IN HOT DAYS

Stable flies are a source of keen annoyance to work animals during the heat of summer. Every owner who has the welfare of the dumb beasts at heart should strive to alleviate as far as possible the discomforts to which the horses are exposed.

The most logical method of abating the fly nuisance is to eliminate all breeding places, such as manure piles. The Bureau of Entomology advises that manure be kept in fly-tight pits or bins until such time as it can be hauled to the fields. Pits should be conveniently located so the manure can be easily thrown in at the time of cleaning and so constructed that it can be readily removed. It is essential that flies be prevented from reaching the manure, but as some of them will even though great care is exercised it is advisable to place a flytrap on the pit.

The coal-tar sprays used in combating the fly evil in the dairy stable are also efficient in driving the winged pests away form the horses. Among the best of these is a solution of 100 parts of fish oil, 50 parts of oil of tar, and 1 part of crude carbolic acid. It may be prepared at home at a cost of about 35 cents a gallon. This spray, as well as kerosene emulsion and other fly repellants containing coal-tar products, fish oil, resin, and oil of tar, are best applied with an inexpensive spray pump. It is preferable to give the horses a hasty spraying each morning before they go to work. This brings best results from the use of the fly eradicator.

For the general comfort of the work animals when they come from the field at night it is recommended that after the harness has been removed each animal be given a sponge bath with a solution of cool, salt water. In case there are any galls or shoulder sores, these injuries should be treated with white lotion, which is one of the most healing of its kind for use in warm weather. White lotion is composed of a mixture of 6 drams of zinc sulphate (white vitriol), 1 ounce of lead acetate (sugar of lead), and 1 pint of water. It is sufficient in curing wounds, sores, summer galls and fistula, and should be applied three times daily for best results.

The prevalent sentiment among horsemen is that it better to house and feed the work horse during the summer than to attempt to run the animal on grass with a scant supply of grain and hay. Grass is not a desirable material to serve as the basis of the work-horse ration. The practice of turning work animals out on Sundays to eat grass, to which they are unaccustomed, is a prolific source of colic and other digestive disorders. Generally the animals would be better off in a cool, darkened stable, where they could be carried on half rations of grain during idleness.

Where work horses which are fed a full allowance of grain are turned out to graze each night they usually are in poor condition for work next day, as the extra feed they have consumed merely tends to increase the tax on their digestive capacity. However, where the stables are hot and ill ventilated it is preferable to expose the horses to digestive troubles on the pastures rather than to attempt to carry them in the barns.

The feet of the work animals should be examined frequently during the summer, in order that accumulations of dirt may be removed. A few moments devoted to scraping out the hoofs each morning and evening will add to the comfort of the beasts, as often such foreign materials as nails or stones lodge in the wall or sole of the foot or are collected in the clefts of the frog or between the bars and the frog. If the hoofs are excessively dry or brittle, they should be softened with some good oil or hoof ointment, and if they are ragged or tend to split, they should be rasped on the edges and trimmed until smooth.

It is advisable to clip horses when the weather warms up in the spring and heavy work begins. When clipped, they work much better, and they do not become chilled after work from having thoroughly soaked the heavy coat of winter hair with perspiration. Horses that are clipped as soon as heavy spring work begins should be blanketed at night.

July 10 July 18

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Honorable Emanuel L. Philipp for pardon of Thomas Salisbury, who was sentenced on March 28th, 1919, to five years imprisonment in the State Prison, at Waupun, Wisconsin, for the crime of Assault with Intent to Kill.

Martin J. Brennan,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin,
Attorney for Thomas Salisbury.

To Hon. A. H. Reid, Judge,
Frank W. Calkins, District Attorney.

Believe Mangrove Walks.

Off the west coast of Africa, where mangroves are very plentiful, the natives have many curious superstitions about the mangrove tree, which is supposed to walk around in the water at night and is thought to be under the direct influence of spirits. These trees are plentiful in the southern states, especially in Florida, where they literally form islands impenetrable to man, but the paradise of water birds.

NOTICE!

I now have for demonstration at my shop The Paul Automatic Water System for farms and country towns, so if you are in Grand Rapids come in and I will demonstrate it for you.

Mike Kubisiak
Plumbing and Heating
Grand Rapids, Wis.

BIGGEST OF CORN CROPS PREDICTED IN WISCONSIN

Fall plowing and good seed have put Wisconsin's corn crop in the best of condition, and R. A. Moore, Wisconsin Experiment station agronomist, is predicting a record breaking crop in both acreage and yield. The crop in this state has never looked more favorable in June.

Owing to the fact that most of the ground was plowed in the fall, it was ready for early planting, and the corn went in at just the right time. The good corn weather that has thus far prevailed assures a rapid growth in June. This will give the corn such impetus that it will be carried to the ripening stage before danger of frost.

Very little seed of less than 90 per cent germination was used, a record for high vitality. The scarcity of 191 seed made farmers careful to select the very best corn and cure it well, so there was no necessity for shipping in outside seed. Most of the Wisconsin acreage is planted with home-grown varities.

The report which comes in from the balance of the state is upheld in the communities around this city, the corn looking exceptionally fine, in several fields it is waist high and exceeds the adage "knee high by Fourth of July" by several inches.

THE WISCONSINS LAW ON NOXIOUS WEEDS

Every person and corporation shall destroy or cut upon all lands which he or it shall own, occup or control, all weeds known as Canada thistle, burdock, white or ox-eye daisy, snapdragon or toad flax, cockleburr, sow thistle, sour dock and yellow dock, mustard, wild parsnip, Russian thistle, wild barley, morning glory, wild onion, and quitch grass, known also as quack grass, and at such time and in such manner as shall effectually prevent them from bearing seed or spreading to adjoining property; and in like manner shall destroy any of the above mentioned weeds standing or growing upon any land owned, occupied or controlled by him or it out to the center of any highway, lane or alley thereon.

Failure to so destroy any weeds within six days after being served with a written notice so to do, by any commissioner of noxious weeds, offender shall be punished by a fine of five dollars for every day thereafter which neglect shall continue.

The chairman of each town board president of each village board and the mayor of each city shall appoint some competent person or persons as commissioner or commissioners of noxious weeds therein.

PURE BRED SIRE CAMPAIGN

On checking up the cattle census of Wood County which was taken through the schools of the county by the help of the county superintendent, teachers, pupils and school boards, we find that we have received reports from 1573 farms. Of these 1573 farms we are sorry to say that 892 own or at least use a scrub bull.

Just think of the choice Bologna that could be made from these scrubs. How choice the Bologna would be may be questionable, but if turned into Bologna, shoe leather etc., they would at least be doing no more damage by producing unprofitable cows. In other words 56.7 per cent of the farmers of Wood County are using scrub sires. Why is this? It seems to me that is an unanswerable question; in fact there is no answer. The original cost of a pure bred sire when you consider the increased production and increased price that the offspring will bring is insignificant. Good grades have been sold in this county this spring up to $270 and pure breds for $700.

Compare the milk and cream of the herd in which a pure bred sire is used with the one in which a scrub is used; and yet 56.7 per cent of the farmers of Wood county are using a scrub sire. 5.6 per cent are using a grade sire which is a little better 37.69 per cent are using pure breds. We often read of the large incomes received from milk production and live stock sold. Who is it that get these large returns? It is the 37 per cent that use the pure bred sire.

As stated before 37.69 per cent or 693 farmers own or at least use a pure bred sire. The signs "A Pure Bred Bull is Used On this Place" are here and we are distributing them as fast as possible. Within a short time we should have these signs tacked up in a conspicuous place on 593 farms of Wood county. If you do not receive one of these signs and are entitled to it, we will see that you get one.

W. W. Clark, County Agent.

Had Him There.

"Deacon Simms 'low he doan' approve o' churches advertisin'," remarked Shinbone; "but when Ah ast him, in dat case, wuffo' he ring the church bell fo' service he jes' had nuffin' to say."—Boston Evening Transcript.



A Single Register Heats your whole House Comfortably

THE Williamson Pipeless Furnace with a single register makes your whole house comfortable. It saves fussing with stoves or grates, burns any fuel and less of it. It can be easily installed without tearing up floors and walls for pipes and flues. Goes into the cellar but does not heat it.

The WILLIAMSON PIPELESS FURNACE

solved the heating problem in hundreds of farm homes during last winter's fuel famine. Come in and see this well-built, economical furnace.

J. E. FARLEY

WORK DURING VACATION TO INCREASE SAVINGS

Wisconsin W. S. S. Leaders Point Out How Little Girl Can Earn Money After School Closes.

With the summer vacation period coming on, the little girl who wishes to be industrious may pile up her Thrift and War Savings stamps until they really amount to "some" money.

There is no doubt but she has helped "mother" during the winter months, and accumulated her little savings, but now, with the long summer days coming on there is an opportunity to help the neighbors—run errands, ride the baby around the block, dust and make beds, etc. There are many neighbors, too, who will be glad to pay for the services of a little girl for an hour each day.

In this way the little girl who has set her heart on a desk for her room, a hammock, a lawn swing, eventually can realize her ambition to buy, "her very owo self," the thing she wanted. If she begins by saving her nickels and dimes for thrift stamps, it will be only a short time when she has saved enough to buy what she wants.

Of course the little girl must put her ambition high enough to realize in the five years that the War Savings stamps need to mature, when it is likely her fancy may have changed for something a bit more expensive, and when that point is attained, she may still be undecided and keep on with her savings, indefinitely.

The saving habit, if properly fostered, gets to be an interesting game, and a habit which, when once started, will be continued.

Heads Woman's W. S. S. Work in Wisconsin.



MRS. JOHN W. MARINER.

HELPS YOU TO OWN A HOME

War Savings and Thrift Stamps Absorb the Small Sums That Are Carelessly Wasted and Add to Bank Roll.

It's a good thing, on general principles, to own one's own home, and it's going to be a better thing, steadily, from now on. The home idea, rapidly spreading over the country, represents one of the finest possibilities ever open to the nation. For the man who owns his own home is no longer a national, an economic "floater;" he is a solid and substantial citizen who has taken firm root.

When this firm root is strongly nationalistic in tendency, when it runs clear down to the foundations of national and civic substance, so much the better. Therefore, the man who saves for his own home through government investments approximates better citizenship through enjoyment of a genuine "stake in the country." His "firm root," like that of a healthy, well-nourished tree, will enable him to weather all reasonable storm and stress.

Not every man who decides to own his own home finds it possible to build or buy on the instant. The majority of men, indeed, must save steadily, for some time, before the home-owning dream is possible of realization. Large numbers of American men and women for this reason welcomed the advent of War Savings stamps with discriminating gladness, buy them as regularly as payday comes round.

Thrift stamps, for similar reason, are popular with thoughtful householders and housekeepers. They absorb and put to good use the small sums that else might be carelessly wasted, they build up War Savings stamps without effort, more rapidly than might be expected. And a War Savings stamp, simple as it seems, is a valuable asset, a rapidly maturing income-bearing, nontaxable, nondepreciable, nonfluctuating government security of high grade and character. For home-owning purposes the War Savings stamp is an ideal investment. In five years from date of purchase it comes to maturity, and it may be redeemed at face value at any desired time.

Permanent thrift means permanent happiness. Government War Savings stamps will show the way.



National Sportsman MAGAZINE

is crammed full of Hunting, Fishing, Camping and Trapping stories and pictures, valuable information about guns, rifles, revolvers, fishing tackle, camp outfits, best places to go for fish and game, and a thousand and one helpful hints for sportsmen. National Sportsman tells you what to do when lost in the woods, how to cook your grub, how to build camps and blinds, how to train your hunting dog, how to preserve your trophies, how to start a gun club, how to build a rifle range.

Only 15 cents.
Get your copy to-day of
CITY NEWS DEPOT
Grand Rapids, Wis.

HAD PITTSVILLE MAN HURT AFTER HE WAS BACK HOME

Pittsville Record—The casulty list of the Sunday daily papers contained a joker for Pittsville people. Under the heading of "Wounded Degree Undetermined" is Patrick H. McGuire, Pittsville.

It is a well known fact that Mr McGuire has been back from the European contest for at least six months and to find his name in the casulaty list now prompts one to ask just how much dependence can be placed in this casualty list and how much we have been duped heretofore by it.

A few days previous Thos. McGuire, a brother, got a communication from the war department telling practically the same thing. Time was, when Pat was in France, that this message would have saddened the McGuire family, but this notice came too late to make any impression.

Silks of Seville.

Four hundred years ago the silks of Seville, then the most famous in the world, were exported to all countries, for Spain was the first nation of western Europe to take up silk culture. The climate of Spain is excellent for this industry, and the silkworms, such as were employed when silk cultivation was at its height, are available in the foothills of the Sierra Nevada, near Granada. The worm has a life of 50 days, and in the first 30 it grows to three-sixths of their its original weight.

Liberty Bonds

We have installed a new system for handling Liberty Bonds, whereby you can save time, trouble and expense. The service is free—ask us about it.

Loans

In case you find yourself in need of funds, we will loan you almost face value of your Liberty Bonds, to be repaid as you can spare the money.

Cash Sales

If compelled to sell, we will ship them to Chicago and pay you the market price.

Can we assist you in any way?

First National Bank
GRAND RAPIDS -:- WISCONSIN
"The Bank that does things for You"

UNDER STATE SUPERVISION

Since 1888

For 31 years, through times of panic and times of war this bank has steadily grown and prospered.

At no time in its history have depositors had occasion to be apprehensive over the safety of funds left in our keeping.

Conservative yet progressive, its strength and reputation for their dealing have become a matter of tradition in the territory it serves.

Bank of Grand Rapids
West Side

AT WITTER HOTEL, GRAND RAPIDS, THURSDAY, July 31st. Consultation Free and Confident

--may I send you this free booklet?



DR. GODDARD

"Modern Methods of Treating Chronic Diseases Without Operation."

It Is Intensely Interesting

A post card will bring it in a plain wrapper

Dr. Goddard will be at the Witter Hotel, Grand Rapids, Thursday, July 31st, and every fourth week thereafter Hours: 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. Consultation Free.

Dr. N. A. Goddard

121 Wisconsin Street — Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Consultation Free

DRS. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.
CLINIC BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.

DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD, Surgery
DR. W. E. LEAPER, Obstetrics, Diseases of Women
DR. R. L. COWLES, Diseases of Children, Skin, Kidneys and Bladder
DR. J. J. ROBB, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Glasses Fitted
DR. W. H. BARTRAN, Disease of the Stomach and Intestines
E. WHITE, X-Ray and Chemical Laboratories



United States Tires are Good Tires

The Real Thing Right Through

Put United States Tires under your car and you'll find them the real thing.

They're built to wear—to give you the kind of economical service you want. And that's just what they do.

Hundreds of thousands of regular users will vouch for that—lots of them right around here.

There are five distinct types of United States Tires—one for every need of price or use.

We have *exactly* the ones for your car.

We Know United States Tires are GOOD Tires. That's why we sell them.

EUGENE MILLER, Grand Rapids.
EBBE'S GARAGE, Robt. Ebbe, Grand Rapids,
WM. SCHILL MOTOR CAR CO. Grand Rapids.
FORD GARAGE, Bernhagen Bros., Junction
MANLEY BROS., Bancroft, Wis.
R. E. LUBBERS, Babcock, Wis.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than an ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

A Natural Question.

Weary—"Did you ever see a dog what would eat dirt?" Walker—"What? Has some dog been a-bitin' you?"

Direct Shot.

Barrister.—Now, sir, you have stated under oath that this man had the appearance of a gentleman. Will you be good enough to tell the jury how a gentleman looks, in your estimation?

Down-Trodden Witness—Well, er—a gentleman looks—er—like—er—

Barrister—I don't want any of your "ers," sir; and remember that you are on oath. Can you see anybody in this courtroom who looks like a gentleman?

Witness—I can if you'll stand out of the way.—London Tit-Bits.

Before a candidate pinces himself in the hands of his political friends he should sew up his pockets.

Save the Babies

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two per cent., or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirty-seven per cent., or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save many of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity, they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. There can be no danger in the use of Castoria if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher as it contains no opiates or narcotics of any kind.

Chas. H. Fletcher

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

The Anti-Meat League.

C. H. Taylor, president of the Algonquin Club, said at a dinner in Boston:

"Two aged vegetarians were talking, at the Anti-Meat league, about an aged meat eater.

"'I saw him at the bank yesterday,' sneered the first vegetarian, 'and he had the face to tell me he felt like a two-year-old.'

"'Haw,' said the second vegetarian. 'Haw, haw! I guess he meant a two-year-old egg.'"

Point of View.

"Has your client a good case?"

"Good for several thousand dollars."—Boston Transcript.

His New Excuse

Mrs. Flatbush—Where have you been till this late hour?

Mr. Flatbush—To the lecture, as I told you before I went.

"But you wouldn't be at a lecture as late as this?"

"Oh, yes I would. You see, the lecturer stuttered."

The world owes no man a living, but it owes every man an opportunity to make good.

Opinions held by the average man are of the second-hand variety.

Cowards have no luck.

OLD AGE STARTS WITH YOUR KIDNEYS

Science says that old age begins with weakened kidneys and digestive organs.

This being true, it is easy to believe that by keeping the kidneys and digestive organs cleansed and in proper working order old age can be deferred and life prolonged far beyond that enjoyed by the average person.

For over 200 years GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been relieving the weaknesses and disability due to advancing years. It is a standard old-time home remedy and needs no introduction. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil is inclosed in odorless, tasteless capsules containing about 5 drops each. Take them as you would a pill, with a swallow of water. The oil stimulates the kidney action and enables the organs to throw off the poisons which cause premature old age. New life and strength increase as you continue the treatment. When completely restored continue taking a capsule or two each day. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules will keep you in health and vigor and prevent a return of the disease.

Do not wait until old age or disease have settled down for good. At the first sign that your kidneys are not working properly, go to your druggist and get a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. Money refunded if they do not help you. Three sizes. But remember to ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand. In sealed packages.

Frenchman on Princeton Staff.

Lieut. Louis Cons, who was delegated by the French government as tutor in French to the family of the former German emperor before the war, has been appointed assistant professor of French in Princeton university. After the outbreak of the war Lieutenant Cons was assigned to the intelligence department of the French army. At one time he was a member of the faculty at Bryn Mawr college.

Verge of Happiness.

He—Are you happy, dear?

She—I'm within a hat and two gowns and a parasol of being so.

That person who thinks no one is right but himself ought to be locked up where he can do no damage.

When a woman plays whist she measures out the cards as if she were going to make a pudding.

"Meats in Storage"

Every working day of the year 75,000,000 pounds of meat are required to supply home and export needs—and only 10 per cent of this is exported.

These facts must be kept in mind when considering the U. S. Bureau of Markets report that on June 1 1919, there were 1,348,000,000 pounds of meats in cold storage If the meat in storage was placed on the market it would only be 20 days supply.

This meat is not artificially withheld from trade channels to maintain or advance prices.

Meats in storage consist of—

65 per cent (approximate) hams, bacon, etc., in process of curing. It takes 30 to 90 days in pickle or salt to complete the process.

10 per cent is frozen pork that is to be cured later in the year.

6 per cent is lard. This is only four-fifths of a pound per capita, and much of it will have to go to supply European needs.

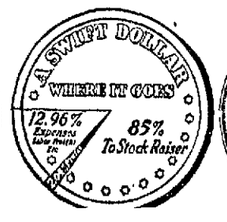
19 per cent is frozen beef and lamb, part of which is owned by the Government and was intended chiefly for over-seas shipment. If this were all diverted to domestic trade channels, it would be only 1½ lbs. per capita—a 3 days' supply.

100%

From this it will be seen that "meats in storage" represent merely unfinished goods in process of curing and the working supply necessary to assure the consumer a steady flow of finished product.

Let us send you a Swift "Dollar".
It will interest you.
Address Swift & Company,
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.





DAY OF NARROW AND WIDE SKIRT

Those who study styles closely look upon the full overskirt gathered in at the bottom as a forerunner of wide skirts, writes a New York fashion correspondent. The silhouette has followed the straight and narrow way so long that unless there is a change fashions will become stagnant and there will not be sufficient stimulation to the art and industry of evolving new clothes to keep it at its best. Nor will we enjoy the exhilaration that comes from the wearing of something entirely new. The narrow silhouette, as well as the wide, appears in collections created by the same designers, and this is bound to fill us with uncertainty in ordering our costumes.

At the house of Callot in Paris are shown dresses of the flaring Cumargo silhouette, their straight bell skirts fairly bristling with frills cut so that they stand out almost stiffly, and in juxtaposition to these there are Callot gowns so slender in their lines that Grecian draperies are wide compared to them. Many women order both types of frocks, but she who looks into the future and buys her clothes to predate a fashion will give consideration to the wider skirt.

Narrow and Wide at Same Time.

The new skirts puff out halfway between the knee and the ankle. There are several ways of creating this effect, which looks as though accomplished by means of a crinoline or a cage. One is by a clever manipulation of drapery; other times the bottom of the tunic is shirred to a heavy cord. There is always a tunic or overskirt cut to flare at the bottom, where it is brought in to a tight, straight foundation skirt, for fashion still insists that skirts must be narrow at the ankle, and no matter how voluminous they are above, they must decrease to a mere band at the hem.

Taffeta is a favorite material for these gowns, because the stiffness of the silk aids greatly in accomplishing the desired bouffancy. One black taffeta frock is corded in an unusual way. The cords take the form of half hoops, beginning at the bottom of the skirt and curving upward toward the waist. This silhouette aims to give an effect of extreme flatness both in the back and front and a puffiness at the sides.

In the skirt just described the front is flat solid cording, with the taffeta setting out stiffly at either side. The flat appearance in the back is emphasized through the skirt being drawn toward the front by means of the shirrings. The skirt is considerably longer in the back than in the front.

On one of the most striking costumes showing the new silhouette the tight underskirt has two large wheels



Dress of Black Taffeta With Wired Collar and Undersleeves of White Net and Belt of Chinese Blue Ribbon.

formed by shirring narrow pieces of taffeta and setting them in circular fashion on a plain skirt. The same treatment is carried out on the sleeves.

Mellow Brown Comes Once More.

We have always thought of brown as a winter color. Now it is being used for our summer clothes, and used with enchanting effect. A new shade of brown, that very soft and mellow brown tone seen in the roots of trees, suggests hitherto unthought-of color combinations. A tendency toward a profuse use of this color appeared first in the French hats that came over this spring; many models from the best Paris modistes were in this shade.

Now one sees on Fifth avenue in the morning shopping hours ever so many smart women wearing accordion-plaited skirts of brown checked or plaided woolen, with short coats of navy blue serge.

At Sherry's one evening recently a pretty dark-eyed girl was wearing an evening gown of deep rose-colored chiffon, girdled with brown tulle that tied itself in a frivolous puffy bow at the back with the ends falling a little below the hem of the skirt. A large fan of brown ostrich feathers completed a striking and beautiful color combination. Often brown is combined with jade green. The latter color also became a fashion favorite through the spring millinery in Paris. It is much



Gown of Black Taffeta, Featuring the Fitted Bodice, Which Is Taking the Place of the Chemise Lines. The Marie Antoinette Fichu Is of French Mull.

used for evening clothes and vies with hyacinth blue for popularity in the evening.

The Mermaid Dress.

I want to tell you about one other dress that a Fifth avenue designer has just made. It reminds one of a mermaid. The upper part is of iridescent spangled silver cloth that drapes loosely around the body and low on the hips. It gleams like a shiny body that has just come out of the ocean into the moonlight. The lower part is black satin, which is very tight around the ankles and creeps away into a little fishtail train that undulates along behind one.

Even the realm of parasols has been invaded by new materials. The same feeling for the use of wintry fabrics in this summer's clothes that we have seen noted in both hats and gowns is expressed in parasols. Black velvet frequently is used for them; these are lined with thin silks of contrasting tone, blue being the color most often used.

Ostrich Finds New Place for Plumage.

The French craze for the use of ostrich feathers appears in parasols as well as hats. Many of these imported by American firms are of taffeta bordered with ostrich. Others have the three little Prince of Wales ostrich tips placed at the end of each rib, and still others have the ferrule encircled with feathers.

Very lovely are sunshades of old-fashioned chintz, such as might have been used by the beauties of pre-revolutionary days. These make charming garden parasols.

The French always make their parasols tub shape, but we in America do not like these shapes as well as the larger English ones, because they interfere with our headgear. A tub-shaped parasol is made of old blue georgette crepe over bright red taffeta and is outlined with red roses. Both Cloisonne and jade are used for the handles of parasols. For the country there are some charming Japanese umbrellas that are very short—much shorter than the diminutive English rain or shine umbrellas that we have been using. They are almost like a miniature parasol that may be tucked under the arm when going out for a morning walk.

Demand for Ginghams.

One of the features of the colored end of the cotton goods trade is the present "lightness" of the situation as it affects dress ginghams. These cloths are already in strong demand over the retail counters, it appears. At wholesale the producers have the situation so strongly in hand that concentrated efforts are being made by many well-known jobbing firms in various parts of the country to induce the former to be more liberal in the way of selling terms. That the gingham vogue is by no means over is shown by the demand for fall goods of this character on the part of the manufacturing trades.

Millinery

Black, cream, jade and tobacco brown horsehair are prominently used in millinery.

"YOUNG" OR "OLD" CLOTHES

Age Limit Is Not Drawn on Styles or Colors; Are Smart for Children or Parents.

Clothes for the young girl, and even for the very little girl, reflect the style features of the grown folks' garments to a marked degree. Coats, capes, dresses and even hats indicate that the discrepancy in generations is decreasing; old folks are growing younger, donning the more youthful styles, and young folks are attaining dignity.

There are no colors and styles that are "young" or "old." They are now simply "smart" for all ages, and often the youngsters can "put it over" on their so-called elders by being just a little more daring in the smartness of line or style feature than the grown folks.

Capes and dolmans are perhaps the most notable example of this fact that children's and women's clothes are similar, if not identical in style. These wraps for the young, and even for the very little girl, are made on the same loose dolman-like coat lines, or the cape-coat style, sometimes with belted front, sometimes with round cape lines and slits for the hands.

Military styles of capes made of navy serge with scarlet flannel lining and brass buttons are favored in all sizes from those for the youngster just old enough to hold a cape erect, to the school miss who flings back one side over her shoulder to display the vivid lining. Materials for these wraps, too, are in many cases the same as are used for women's wraps, serge, taffeta and broadcloth.

Hats for Sports Wear.

A smart sport hat that is being introduced is made of a combination of heavy batavia cloth and milan hemp. The cloth is treated with stiffening and is stretched firmly over the top of a large sailor or mushroom shape. Manila color is used in conjunction with facings of different hues. Titian, jay blue, henna and navy are effectively combined with the shade of the cloth. Novelty ribbons to match the facings are used as bands, and are finished with bows, cockades and short ends, which lie flat on the upper brim.

WHY DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND SWAMP-ROOT

For many years druggists have watched with much interest the remarkable record maintained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine.

It is a physician's prescription.

Swamp-Root is a strengthening medicine. It helps the kidneys, liver and bladder do the work nature intended they should do.

Swamp-Root has stood the test of years. It is sold by all druggists on its merit and it should help you. No other kidney medicine has so many friends.

Be sure to get Swamp-Root and start treatment at once.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

High Ones.

Mr. Styles—I'm going to get myself a high hat.

Mrs. Styles—I wouldn't, dear.

"You wouldn't?"

"No, dear. They're not becoming."

"Why do you wear them, then?"

"Me wear a high hat?"

"Judging from the bills, I never knew you to wear any other kind."—Yonkers Statesman.

Don't Forget Cuticura Talcum

When adding to your toilet requisites An exquisitely scented face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume, rendering other perfumes superfluous. You may rely on it because one of the Cuticura Trio (Soap, Ointment and Talcum). 25c each everywhere.—Adv.

Origin of Marmalade.

From Portugal do we get our word marmalade, which was originally a sweet preserve made from quinces and takes its name from marelo.

Has That Tired Feeling.

"I like hot weather, don't you?"

"When it gets too blamed hot to work."—Boston Transcript.

"BEST MEDICINE FOR WOMEN"

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Did For Ohio Woman.

Portsmouth, Ohio.—"I suffered from irregularities, pains in my side and was so weak at times I could hardly get around to do my work, and as I had four in my family and three boarders it made it very hard for me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me. I took it and it has restored my health. It is certainly the best medicine for woman's ailments I ever saw."—Mrs. SARA SHAW, R. No. 1, Portsmouth, Ohio.



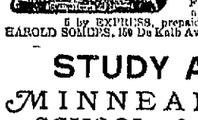
Mrs. Shaw proved the merit of this medicine and wrote this letter in order that other suffering women may find relief as she did.

Women who are suffering as she was should not drag along from day to day without giving this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. For special advice in regard to such ailments write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its forty years experience is at your service.

Kill All Flies!

THEY SPREAD DISEASE

Placed anywhere, DAISY FLY KILLER attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal; can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed. DAISY FLY KILLER at your dealer's, or 5 by EXPRESS, prepaid, $1.25



HAROLD SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STUDY ART

MINNEAPOLIS SCHOOL of ART
210 EAST 25TH STREET
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Request Catalogue of 35th Year

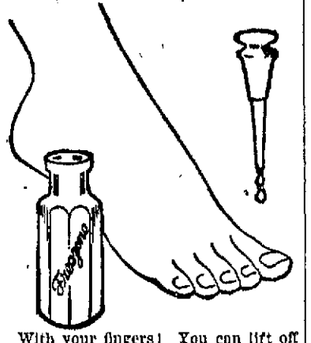
WANTED MEN and WOMEN to Learn the Barber Trade

Why wait to be told again? It pays, it's easy; no experience necessary, tools free. The Wisconsin Barber College, 307 Chestnut St., Milwaukee, Wis.

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 28—1919.

Lift off Corns!

Doesn't hurt a bit and Freezone costs only a few cents.



With your fingers! You can lift off any hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the hard skin calluses from bottom of feet.

A tiny bottle of "Freezone" costs little at any drug store; apply a few drops upon the corn or callus. Instantly it stops hurting, then shortly you lift that bothersome corn or callus right off, root and all, without one bit of pain or soreness. Truly! No humbug!

INERT MATERIAL IN COAL

Percentage of Ash and Slate Reaches Total in Tons That Few Would Believe.

A suggestion has been made by one of the large anthracite coal operators that they be permitted to increase the percentage of impurities in the coal by 2 per cent more than the present standard. This means that 1,500,000 additional tons of slate would be sent to market. To transport this increased amount of impurities to market would require about 40,000 railroad cars, necessitating from two to ten weeks for its delivery. The bureau of mines has estimated that the coal mined in the United States, in 1917, had an increase of 5 per cent, as an average, in the amount of ash, taken for the whole country. Also that this increase in ash content meant an additional loss of 17½ per cent in the efficiency of the power plant. Furthermore, in some of the mining districts there was a much higher increase in ash than is indicated by this average. As we mined and shipped 544,000,000 tons of coal in 1917, some 27,000,000 tons of this amount were inert material.—Chicago Journal.

They Appreciate Us.

Henry Ford said at a Dearborn dinner:

"Since the war the good people across the herring pond appreciate us almost too generously. The great English soap king, Lord Leverhulme, who only works his hands, by the way, six hours a day, said recently of our marvelous American quantity production:

"'They tell me that if a man in America is making a watch and drops it on the floor, he can make a new one quicker than he can stoop and pick the other up.'"

From the Middle of the Pack.

He was a well-dressed and intelligent man, somewhat crowding Father Time, but he didn't know a single thing about buying tickets. For he said to the young fellow in the box office, in the loud voice of one accustomed to calling across the open:

"Give me a couple out of the middle of the pack, son. I'm taking my city cousin to the theater tonight and she told me to be sure and get seats in the center."

The Brighter Side.

"The floor walker reported me for inattention and I've been banished to the hardware department."

"Don't let that bother you, son. Although the hardware department may lack distinction, it's much easier to sell a suburbanite a hoe than it is to sell a lady of fashion a pair of gloves."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

His Idea of Salary.

Employer—All we can pay is a living wage.

Applicant for Job—That suits me and I'd like to begin living on about $10,000 a year.—Judge.

Stale Tale.

"Are you fond of fiction, darling?"

"Yes, dearest, but don't tell me I am the only girl you ever kissed."



KEEP COOL AND HAPPY

The very best way to do so is to eat "THE CREAM OF CREAMS" Blommer's ICE CREAM

PURE RICH

Sold in this town LOOK FOR IT

Suitable After All.

This young Frenchman had learned his English in France and found that it was often quite different from that used in the United States. After he had been over here a little more than a month his host asked him to substitute in his place at his card club. And he accepted.

When he entered the clubroom he tried as usual to make a speech which would be both complimentary and explanatory. "Ladies and gentlemen," he began, "I come not as a regular but as—"

The word "substitute" would not come to his memory. He knew that "volunteer" was not the suitable one. "I come not as a regular, but as a—and then came one—as a cavalier," he finished blandly.

Resourceful Individual.

"Brown's in luck, ain't he?"

"Huh?"

"He used the telephone and electric light poles around his house in making his chicken yard. All he had to buy was the wire and staples."

Never trade autos with a gink who cheats himself playing solitaire.

Whale Fat Is Eaten.

The last annual report of the United States commissioner of fisheries states that in 1914 Denmark used 20,000 barrels of hardened whale fat in the margarin industry.

Preparations are under way in Norway for utilizing this material in the same way. The product is said to keep and taste well. Whale fat is even better salted for making lard.

In this connection it is stated that experiments are in progress in the United States with fish oils to determine the possibility of making them suitable for use in the human dietary.

Collection of Bird Calls.

A Kansas university professor is making a collection of bird calls, and later plans to have them put to music so they may be whistled or played on the phonograph.—Kansas City Star.

Misinterpretation?

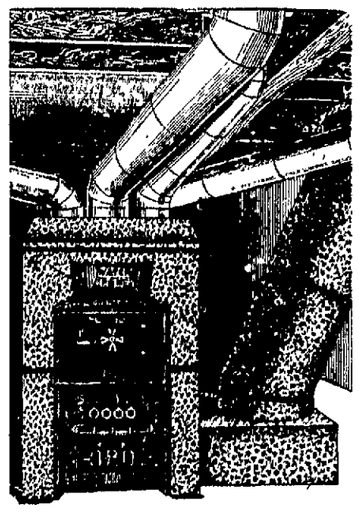
"How do you get along with your wife?" "I wonder sometimes, myself."—Dartmouth Jack o'Lantern.

The man who is always waiting for prosperity to come usually gives opportunity a cold reception.

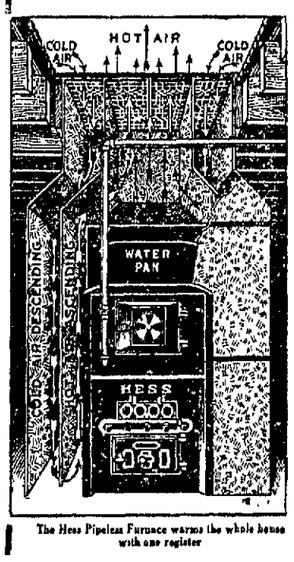
A HESS Welded Steel Furnace In Your Home

Insures your winter's comfort. It insures you against the FUEL SHORTAGE, for in it you can burn ANYTHING—hard or soft coal, slack, wood, coke, lignite, or anything else that burns.

It is SIMPLE—anyone can install it—and operate it—and repair it.



The Hess PIPE furnace with separate pipes and registers



The Hess Pipeless Furnace warms the whole house with one register

It is POWERFUL—its grate area, and its radiating surfaces are large. Few furnaces equal it in this respect.

It is economical. Combustion is perfect, and smoke and gasses are consumed and converted into heat.

Being air tight, the fire is under perfect control.

It is INEXPENSIVE. We the MAKERS, sell direct to the consumer and contractor at factory prices—and we give you the MAKERS GUARANTEE of success.

It is EASY TO PAY FOR. Easy payments—Liberty Bonds—or a liberal discount for cash. Also, a PROFIT-SHARING ARRANGEMENT giving each buyer a share in future sales.

Send us a sketch of your house today, and get our July prices, for July is the last month of dull season rates. Ask also, for our booklet of furnace information—It's free.

WE MAKE *PIPELESS FURNACES* and *PIPE FURNACES.*

Six sizes, suitable for all purposes where furnaces can be used.

HESS WARMING & VENTILATING CO.

1216 Tacoma Bldg., Chicago — 42 Martin Street, Milwaukee (Branch)

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

OPEN GRAND AVENUE; WORK GOING RAPIDLY

Two blocks of the newly constructed brick paving on Grand Avenue had been thrown open to traffic today, relieving congestion on the west side of the river to some extent, and permitting travelers to traverse a nicely paved thorofare rather than bump along over a street which in most cases was rather the worse for the heavy traffic which it was subjected to. The balance of Grand Avenue accordingly to City Engineer Thompson, will be opened the middle of next week, when the work will be completed. This is, of course depending on a reasonable number of working days during this time, rain halting the work.

The work which was started on Third avenue last Saturday has been progressing nicely, and the concrete will all have been poured by the time the Home Coming dates arrive. Whether or not it will be possible to have this street opened up by that date or not is not known at this time. The work will be completed, however, and a portion of the street will probably be opened for travel. Fourth avenue will be the next street paved, which will complete the paving work for the west side this season. Naturally all the work is dependent upon the arrival of supplies, there having been considerable trouble in getting stone. However, the quarries are assuring the city engineer that he will be supplied with ample stone and that the work will not be held up on that account.

The new concrete from South Side to the Boles Creek bridge was opened the latter part of the week and instead of making the detour near the river the public travels on this stretch of concrete. After the bridge is installed the balance of the concrete will be ready to travel on. A good sized crew is working on the bridge at the present time and it will be rushed in order to give the public the benefit of this entire stretch of concrete. The highway officials were at first considering running the road around the bridge, up over the street car company's bridge at that point, however, this would involve some danger and it was considered best to use the detour, as the bridge work will be rushed anyway.

According to Engineer F. F. Mengel the new gravel road south on the east side from Nekoosa has been completed, however, anyone who has tried to travel over it will be rather doubtful as to its being completed as yet. The road is soft and the gravel has not packed, making it almost impassible. Mr. Mengel states with some more rain this road will pack down in good shape, however, in case it does not turn out well a little more clay will be mixed with it to bind the gravel.

External Substitute.

Here is a famous Chinese humorous story. A traveler stopped at a house and asked for a cup of tea. Having none on hand, the host sent his son out to procure some. Meanwhile the hostess put a pot of water on the fire to boil. The son did not return, and it became necessary to add some more water to the pot. This was done several times. The son still remained absent, and finally the wife said to her husband: "Inasmuch as the tea does not seem to be forthcoming, perhaps you had better offer your guest a bath."

—THE—

New Meat Market

Opposite Wood Co. Nat'l. Bank

Cor. 2nd and Vine Sts

SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY, JULY 19th, 1919

Cut down your bills, our specials for Saturday will save you money. You can always get the best for less at the New Meat Market.

Beef Cuts

Choice Pot Roast Beef	18c
Boiling Beef	15c
Hamburger	20c
Beef Stew	18c
Choice Boneless Roast Beef	25c
Sirloin Steak	22c
Porter House Steak	22c
Round Steak	22c
Beef Liver	10c

Veal Cuts

Choice Leg Veal Roast	25c
Veal Roast of the loin	22c
Shoulder Veal Roast	20c
Veal Cutlets	22c
Veal Chops	22c
Veal Stew	15c

Lamb Cuts

Choice Leg Lamb	22c
Choice Loin Lamb	20c
Shoulder Lamb	18c
Lamb Stew	12½c
Lamb Chops	20c
Loin Lamb Steaks	20c

Pork Cuts

Pork Roast	28c
Pork Chops	35c
Fresh Side Pork	30c
Pork Steak	29c
Pork Liver	8c

Sausages

Frankfords or Weiners	18c
Bologna	18c
Polish Sausage	18c
Liver Sausage	15c
Mince Ham	20c
Veal Loaf	30c
Blood Sausage	18c
Summer Sausage	25c

Smoked and Salt Meats

No. 1 Hams	38c
Small Hams	29c
Very good Bacon by the slab	35c
Salt Pork Fat	25c
Salt Pork Lean	25c

Lard

No. 10 palls pure lard	$8.00
No. 5 palls Pure Lard	$1.60
No. 3 Palls Pure Lard	85c
Compound Lard 5 lbs. for	$1.35

Coffee

XXXX Coffee	29c
Yuban Coffee	30c
Amoma Coffee	35c

Oleomargarine

1 pound print	30c
2 pound print	58c
5 lb. print	$1.45

PARADE WILL BE BIGGEST EVER SEEN IN THIS CITY

The parade which the visitors at the Soldiers Welcome will witness here July 30th and 31st, will without a doubt be the biggest and the best arranged that has ever been seen on the streets of Grand Rapids, as home affair, and the committee in charge are already estimating that the length will be two miles long. This may be an optimistic opinion, however, the people have shown a remarkable interest in the matter and the number who have already signified their intention of having a float entered brings the list close to two hundred.

A get-to-gether banquet for all the service men to be held at the Armory Wednesday evening promises to be one of the attractive affairs of the two days gathering, when about five hundred ex-service men are expected to sit down to the long banquet tables.

Sports of all kinds, swimming races, tub races, log rollers, bands, parades, free vaudeville acts, dances and in fact everything that can possible be scheduled which will be attractive to the ex-service men and their friends will be on the program.

CATHOLIC KNIGHTS MEET IN WAUSAU

Several members of the local branch Catholic Knights will attend the state convention of the order in Wausau July 28, 29 and 30. An attendance of about 800 is expected.

A class of 100 candidates will be initiated on the first day of the convention, all of Wausau, Archbishop Messmer of Milwaukee, according to those arranging the details, plans to be present, as well as Bishop Schwebach of La Crosse. A pontifical high mass will be held on Tuesday morning, the first day of the convention. On Wednesday a pontifical requiem high mass will be held. The Wausau arrangment committee and officers are planning a banquet to be held on the final evening at St. Mary's dining hall.

PUTTING IN CONCRETE ON ROAD WEST OF MILLADORE

The crew working on the road from the village of Milladore west started pouring concrete on the mile stretch which will be paved up there, this week. Contractor Kramp, of Berlin, has the work up there and is pushing it as rapidly as possible.

County Highway Commissioner Louis Amundson states that the dredges which have been working on the Babcock roads down in the marsh districts have about completed their work, having raised the road down there three and four feet in places, to get it above the flood water. Some clay will be hauled in on these roads where they are sandy and considerable improvement should be seen when they are opened again.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Marriage licenses have been issued to:

John Van Hulst, Spencer, and Cordula Fischer, Marshfield.

Carl Schiefelbein, and Louise May, both of the town of Seneca.

Wm. H. Parbs and Martha Witt, both of Marshfield.

Darrell Reivitt, Grand Rapids and Theresia Liehl, Sherry.

Robert Messner and Myrtle Rosenbaum, both of Grand Rapids.

Maude Alger, Oshkosh, and A. J. Abbott, Marshfield.

HAD STROKE OF PARALYSIS

Mr. A. C. Bennett, who resides with his son down on the marsh, suffered a light stroke of paralysis last Friday which affected his right side. Mr. Bennett has been in very poor health for some time past and the stroke was quite a severe shock to him, however, he has been getting along nicely since.

YOUNG RUDOLPH FARMER PASSED AWAY WEDNESDAY

Theodore DeByle, one of the well known young farmers of the town of Rudolph, passed away at his home out there Wedensday afternoon at about three-thirty, after a lingering illness. Mr. DeByle was thirty-one years of age at the time of his death.

The deceased had been ill more or less of the time since spring, and had undergone an operation for appendicitis at Green Bay in April. He showed some improvement but about two weeks ago became quite sick, passing away Wednesday.

He is survived by his wife and three children, who have the sincere sympathy of the entire community in their sorrow. Mr. DeByle was an industrious and successful young man, his untimely death leaving a large circle of friends and acquaintances to mourn his loss.

The funeral services will be held Saturday morning at 9:00 o'clock at the Catholic church, Rev. Wagner officiating. Burial will be made in the cemetery at Rudolph.

Oscar Liedholt has been up at Wausau several days this week establishing a new agency for the Columbia Six, which he represents in the central Wisconsin counties. He expects to establish an agency at Stevens Point also.

LOCAL ITEMS

Miss Laura Witt is visiting in Milwaukee this week.

Miss Clara Schroeder is visiting with relatives in Milwaukee.

L. A. DeGuere has purchased a new Oldsmobile eight touring car.

Miss Dora Eberhardt of Appleton visited with relatives here on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Biesig of Berlin are visiting in the city for several days.

Miss Della Jones was called to Stevens Point Wednesday on professional business.

Mrs. M. S. Broderick of Fond du Lac is visiting with her parents, Mr and Mrs. Jos. Wheir.

Mrs. E. M. Allerton and Miss Margaret Walsh are visiting at Wausau for several days.

Mrs. J. B. Estes returned to her home in Rockford, Ill., on Monday after a weeks visit with relatives.

Miss Mayme Conway arrived home today from a months visit with her sister, Mrs. Bertram at Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Lemley have returned to their home in Chicago after a two weeks visit at the J. W. Lemley home.

Miss Charlotte Brockman underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Riverview hospital on Wednesday.

Henry Wachs, who has been in the engineering corps in France arrived home on Sunday having been discharged.

Charles Parker, of Nevada, is in the city visiting his sister, Mrs. Fred Stamm, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Parker.

Mrs. C. L. Gloyd and daughter, Mary, of Fond du Lac, spent several days the past week visiting their brother, James Wyse.

Solomon R. Story, one of the old Wisconsin river pilots died at his home in Stevens Point last week. Mr. Story was 82 years of age.

Mrs. Frank Garrison and daughter Mrs. L. E. Nash and children have gone to Trout Lake to spend some time at the Will Mead cottage.

Otto Thorsen of Port Edwards departed today for Brookfield, Minn., to visit his mother. He will also visit in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Dennis McCarthy departed on Tuesday for Montreal, and Quebec, Canada, where he will spend some time visiting with relatives at his birth place.

John Reuss of Vesper was in the city on Wednesday to close up the deal for the purchase of the old homestead in the town of Sigel from the heirs.

C. H. Imig, of the town of Carson was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office Wednesday. Mr. Imig reports everything growing nicely up in his section.

Miss Lorena Deleano, of Manitowoc, who has been a guest of Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Labus for the past two weeks, leaves this week for her home.

Ernest Sommerfeld and bride of Minneapolis is spending several days visiting with his brother, W. F. Sommerfeld in the town of Rudolph while on their honeymon.

Harold Hill who has been in a truck company in France arrived home on Wednesday morning, having received his discharge. Harold put in fifteen months in the service.

James Gibson returned on Tuesday from Vesper where he visited for several days with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hackbath. He repots that Mr. Hackbarth is suffering with gangerene.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Nelson departed on Wednesday morning for New York where they were called by the serious illness of Mr. Nelson's father. They expect to be gone several weeks.

J. F. Carrigan of Chicago, arrived in the city this week and in company with Dr. Carl Bandelin, Chas. Nash and Gerald Fritzsinger expect to leave on Saturday for a ten days fishing trip in the northern part of the state.

Dr. Stephen Brazeau of Spokane, Washington, who had been visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity for a week or more, returned to his home on Wednesday. Mr. Brazeau enjoys getting back to Wisconsin to visit his old time friends, but prefers the west as a residence place.

Rev. Wm. Nommensen, who has been located at Hustisford for some time past, spent several days in the city the past week visiting with friends and fishing for trout, leaving for home again today. Rev. Nommenson expects to soon leave for Columbus, Wis., where he will have charge of the congregation in that city.

Harry Hagerstrom returned home Friday after serving about a year and one half in France, where he was a member of a railway battalion. Harry had been employed on the Soo line at Stevens Point before he enlisted and as he was trained in his work he only spent about three weeks in this country before going over. Harry states that he never received a furlough over there as they kept his company pretty busy.

"Maybe nobody has told you," says the Good Judge—



Why this *good* tobacco costs less to chew. You get real tobacco satisfaction with a *small chew*. It gives you the good tobacco taste. It lasts and lasts. You don't need a fresh chew so often. It *saves* you money.

THE REAL TOBACCO CHEW

put up in two styles

RIGHT CUT is a short-cut tobacco

W-B CUT is a long fine-cut tobacco

T. A. Taylor transacted business in Chicago on Tuesday.

Mrs. Wm. Schnidler of Hilbert is visiting at the John Nilles home.

Miss Idella Henke is spending a two weeks vacation in Janesville.

J. A. Cohen transacted business in Merrill on Monday and Tuesday.

The Misses Mazie and Reta Allen are visiting with relatives in Beloit.

Nels Sundet has returned from a visit with his brother at Chippewa Falls.

Mrs. Rollo Carrington and son of Minocqua are visiting with relatives here.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Sierck at Milwaukee on July 9th.

Miss Anita Hollmueller has gone to Chicago to visit with friends for three weeks.

Viola Plenke and Polly Shymanski departed on Thursday for a visit at Eau Claire.

Herman Ratunde of Necedah has bought a Nash touring car from the Ragan agency.

Paul Semrow and Fred Snyder caught a nice string of trout at Wild Rose on Monday.

Clark Lyon sold two acres of land in the Lyon Oak Park Addition to Felix Smolareck.

Mrs. E. W. Ellis is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Stange at Merrill.

Wm. Knoll transacted business in Chicago this week for the Grand Rapids Foundry Co.

Jack Grant who has been in a motor truck company in France arrived home on Wednesday.

William Flick of the town of Rudolph was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office Tuesday.

Miss Ruth Alpine has gone to London for an extended visit with relatives and friends.

Miss Matie Slattery returned on Monday from a two weeks visit in Chicago and Reedsburg.

Andrew Sharer of Rudolph has purchased a new Nash touring car from the Ragan agency.

Mrs. James Wyse left Monday for Kimberly, is., where she will visit relatives for several days.

Miss Edna Roach of Fond du Lac is visiting with frineds and relatives in the city for several weeks.

Misses Mabel and Ruth Stark, of Chicago, are visiting at the John Stark home on Third street.

Henry F. Miller of the town of Sigel was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. LaVaque of LaCrosse, were guests of relatives in this city over Saturday and Sunday.

Ed. Sukolowski had three fingers of his right hand badly cut on a saw at the Burt Nason factory on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Sour and daughter, Zoe of Watertown, South Dakota are visiting the Louis Schall family.

Ray C. Mullen left Wednesday for Ironwood, Michigan, where he expects to spend several days on business.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Peebles of Fond du Lac are spending a few days in the city guests at the home of Louis Podratz.

Atty. John D. Dorney of Chicago arrived in the city the first of the week and will spend a few days here with relatives.

Chas. Johnson, shoemaker at the Smith & Kaltenaker store, is taking a weeks vacation which he and his family are spending in the country.

Leo Mros, of Crystal Falls, Mich., arrived in the city Saturday for a short visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Matt Mros.

Game Warden Will Cole, of Vesper, was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Monday, having been in the city on business.

Mrs. W. H. Getts, who has been visiting in Battle Creek, Mich., for several weeks, is expected home on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Falkland MacKinnon and grandson, Falkland Lansdowne, left the first of the week for Hazelhurst, where they will spend two weeks on the lakes.

Mrs. Wm. Robinson and children, who have been guests at the Louis Reichel home for the past week, returned to their home in Milwaukee the latter part of the week.

Hancock News—Vincent Machan writes us that he has moved from Rhinelander to Grand Rapids where he has a job as night watch for the Ahdawagam Paper Products Co. His work consists in going through the factory every hour to see if everything is all right.

Leland Johnson has returned from the northern part of the state where he spent several days last week looking over the farms in the northern counties. While in Oneida Mr. Johnson visited the large Stark Potato farm which he states is one of the most modern and interesting of those he visited.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Jones recently received word from their son, Alex, stating that he is now located in New York city, being with the United Press News service. Alex has recently returned from overseas and was seriously ill with pneumonia, however, has recovered nicely from that and will locate in the eastern city.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Mullen, Howard Mullen, and Mrs. Frank MacGargle, of Nekoosa, returned Saturday from Minocqua, where they had spent a week camping on the lakes. While in the northern country they drove over to Trout Lake where they saw Mr. and Mrs. Will Mead and the Blaisdell families, who are getting along nicely up there.

Cpl. George Schlig arrived home last Saturday for a short furlough, which he is spending with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Matt Schlig. George is receiving treatment at the government hospital at Fort Sheridan and expects to be discharged about the first of September. He returns to the Fort this week.

Cleve Akey, who is located at Big Timber, Montana, arrived in the city on Tuesday for a weeks visit among friends and relatives. Cleve reports that everything is booming out his way notwithstanding the fact that the weather has been very dry and the crops are not, what they generally are in that part of the country.

WOULD ERECT WALL TO HONOR SOLDIERS

(Contributed)

Several years ago Mr. Warren H. Manning of Boston, in designing the plans for the swimming pool included in them a plan for a retaining wall, to extend from the bridge front to the swimming pool. As it was not possible to build it then, the question is why not build it now, and make it a memorial wall to all the soldiers who went from Grand Rapids to the war.

Next year we have been promised a new bridge, and as the city will also continue the work on the streets there will be plenty of earth and other materials for filling. It would seem a propitious time to do it, especially as it would remove one of the greatest plague spots in our city. Tourists passing through Grand Rapids always remark upon the beauty of its location, with the grand old river running through it, but they invariably turn their eyes the other way when they note the backs of the unsightly buildings, with the accumulations of rubbish, massed in stagnant pools underneath them.

The retaining wall would do away with all of this, and transform the locality into something to be proud of. In building the wall the intention is to insert tablets at intervals with the names of all the soldiers, the center tablet to be a memorial for those who gave their lives for their country, and are sleeping on foreign soil.

It is probable that the property owners will be willing to do their share toward defraying the cost of building, the city and private subscription to do the rest, unless men living in the country, who had sons or relatives in the war would be glad to help in the good work.

In this way we would have a suitable monument for our soldiers and the wall would be a thing of beauty. How much better this than a stone or slab marking a lonely grave elsewhere. Let us then think it over seriously.

HOLD WEEKLY DANCES

Company K have announced their intention of holding weekly dances after the band concerts each Thursday night, having held one at the Armory last Thursday night and had a good crowd present. The boys are trying to raise some money for a company fund to use while down at camp next month.

Ted Bensen has been laid up for several weeks with rheumatism.

Joe Steinberg went down to Almond one day last week where he bought a Dodge touring car.

John Schenock returned on Saturday from the Green Bay hospital where he underwent an operation.

August Schwanke of Milwaukee was a guest at the home of his sister Mrs. A. Bornick several days the past week.

Howard Ticknor, Henry Sampson and Howard Mullen fished at Brawley Wednesday, bringing back six fish.

Miss Caroline Kuntz of Madison is spending a two weeks vacation in the city visiting with friends and relatives.

George Primeau had three fingers on his left hand badly lacerated in a jointer at the McKinnon Mfg. Co. plant one day last week.

Mrs. R. F. Matthews returned on Sunday from a four weeks visit with relatives in Marinette, Sturgeon Bay, Green Bay and Waupaca.

Mr and Mrs. A. F. Jones, Mrs. Isabelle Dutcher and Miss Edna Case spent Sunday with Miss Case's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Case, near Mather.

Mr. and Mrs. George Forrand left the first of the week for Chicago, where they expected to visit his brother and other relatives. They made the trip by auto.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Hamm returned to Milwaukee on Monday after spending two weeks in the city visiting in the city with relatives and friends.

Sam Rawson, who has been employed as a mechanic at the Schill garage for several years has resigned his position and is considering opening a garage as soon as he can secure a suitable location.

Rudolph Raether, of Sigel was a pleasant caller at the Tribune Saturday. Mr. Raether stated that they were getting along pretty well with their haying out there and that everything was looking fine.

Mrs. R. M. Rogers and Mrs. E. W. Ellis returned the first of the week from Minoqua, where they had been for some time on the lakes. Mrs. Rogers landed several good muskies while up there, one tipping the scales at twenty pounds.

Claire Mathis returend home the first of the week, having been released from the navy, after serving for about a year past in this country and abroad. Claire went down to Bancroft immediately and is farming on his father's land there.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Lyon departed on Wednesday evening for Wausau where Mrs. Lyon will enter the hospital and take treatments and perhaps an operation. Her health has been very bad the past year and her many friends hope she will secure relief.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Ridgman were at Necedah on Sunday where the doctor was called to attend Wm. Chase, an uncle of Mrs. Ridgman's who suffered a stroke of paralysis. Mr. Chase is one of the pioneer lumberman of Necedah and is well known in this city.

Major and Mrs. Robert Connor, Mrs. Sharon, Mr. and Mrs. Kraus were members of a party which drove down from Marshfield Sunday spending the day at the Fitch cottage below Nekoosa, where the Marshfield Camp Fire girls have been camping for the past two weeks.

Lieut. Neil Nash returned Saturday from overseas, where he has been stationed for several months. Niel is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Nash at the present time, and will probably remain here the balance of the summer, returning to Madison in the fall to complete his law course.

CO-OPERATION

Is the Big Word in Successful Doings To-Day, Tomorrow and the Many Tomorrows to Come

Do you realize the days are drawing near for the HOME-COMING, July 30 and 31. The Boys did not shirk nor slight us in doing their "Big Bit"---nor can we fail to CO-OPERATE in making the Home-Coming one Big, Glorious time for them and their friends. Flags and Decorations are the order of the day. Don't delay getting your needs now! To wait means disappointment. These boys and their friends are invited by the City of Grand Rapids to be our guests.

Special attention will be given your orders for Floats, Auto Trims, Outside Store Fronts or Inside Trim. Catalogs and Photos here for your benefit.

Howards Variety Store

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We have just published a 100-page book "Tractors and Tractor Lubrication," prepared by our engineering staff, which you will find a valuable reference book, and we believe it will save you many days of tractor idleness with the resultant money loss. It's free to you for the asking. Address.

Standard Oil Company, 910 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

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BIG CLEARANCE SALE

Ladies' White Canvas Shoes, Oxfords and Pumps

Three Days Only---Friday, Saturday and Monday, July 18th, 19th, 21st.

We have a good assortment of Ladies' White Canvas Shoes and Slippers on hand, and it will pay you to visit our store and see what we have to offer you. At the prices that we are closing these out for, they will not last long and we suggest that you come early and make your selections.

150 pair ladies' white Canvas shoes in Cuban and French heels, values up to $6.00 at $3.45

SPECIAL—One lot of ladies' white canvas sport oxfords with white neolin soles and heels, good sizes only $3.25

Ladies' white canvas dress oxfords, French and Cuban heels, with leather or neolin soles, while they last only $2.85

165 pair of ladies' white canvas pumps in both Cuban and French heels. These are values you cannot afford to miss, only at $2.50

TENNIS SHOES AND SLIPPERS

One lot of youth's tennis shoes and slippers in colors black, brown and white, sizes 11 to 2 sale price 75c

10% Discount will be given on all other Tennis goods in stock.

10% Discount on all ladies and men's leather dress low shoes during this sale.

Gleue Bros., Incorporated,

The Cash Shoe Store. Grand Rapids, Wis.

FOR EXCHANGE—15 H. P. or 22 H. P. gasoline engine to trade for work team, weighing not less than 2500 pounds. Rood Construction Company. tf

FOR RENT—Cheap rooms over the Haydock building, west side. Water and lights. A place for small family who must have cheap rent. A. B. Sutor at Tribune office.

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Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

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Office in Citizens National Bank Building, West Side,
Phone 1102 Open Evenings
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Office, 28. Residence, 45
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Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m.
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We pay the highest spot cash for all kinds or second hand furniture, stoves, ranges and farm implements or will exchange city property for farms or farm for city property. Telephone 899 or call at 215 Vine street.
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GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Thursday, July 17, 1919

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PITTSVILLE RECORD TAKES STEP IN RIGHT DIRECTION

The Pittsville Record, one of Wood County's progressive newspapers took a step in the right direction in their last issue in which they invited the people of Wood County to write in to them and express their opinion regarding the proposed bond issue for Wood County, which will take place in September. At that time Wood County people will vote as to whether or not they will vote for one and one-half million bond issue which will be used to pave the main highways of the county. The editor of the record C. E. McKee, states that he wishes to be fair on the matter and feels that letters written by his subscribers may shed light on the advantages and disadvantages, enabling many voters to voto a little more intelligently on the issue when it comes up this fall. The Tribune feels about the same as the Record does on the matter and wishes to encourage people who are interested in the matter, either for, or against it, to write in and express their views for publication. Letters on this matter, which are not slanderous to other people and which deal with the issue under discussion, will be published without cost to the writer.

TEN MINUTES EACH DAY FOR THE FARM RECORDS

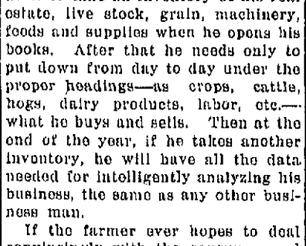
The average farmer has a notion that is impossible for him to maintain a reasonably accurate account of his business and considers anyone who argues to the contary as a theorist whose statements are not worthy of consideration. This notion is not, of course, based upon experience, for he has never tried to keep accounts. In reality it is a theoretical notion of him that has been handed down from generation to generation.

Any farmer who will get a set of record books—and they can be purchased nowadays in any quantity for a few dollars—can easily keep a set of books by spending 10 minutes a day—not an hour once a week—putting down his financial transactions and have a complete record at the end of the year from which he can tell accurately what his labor and invested capital have earned for him, and which enterprise on his farm has been the most profitable.

There isn't a farmer anywhere, who, if he makes up his mind, can not find 10 minutes a day for keeping accounts, no matter how busy he may be. The reason he does not take kindly to keeping records is not lack of time, but a certain mental attitude that he has assumed towards his business. All he needs to do is to take an inventory of his real estate, live stock, grain, machinery, foods and supplies when he opens his books. After that he needs only to put down from day to day under the proper headings—as crops, cattle, hogs, dairy products, labor, etc.—what he buys and sells. Then at the end of the year, if he takes another inventory, he will have all the data needed for intelligently analyzing his business, the same as any other business man.

If the farmer ever hopes to deal convincingly with the consumer and justify the prices he claims necessary in order to get pay for his labor and reasonable interest on his invested capital, he must be able to show what it costs to produce the products he sells and that he cannot do unless he can show in black and white what his expenses are. And the time is here when the consumer is going to demand evidence to show why it costs much to produce a bushel of wheat, a pound of butter, a dozen of eggs or a barrel of apples.

It is not likely that many individual farmers will do very much along these lines for some years to come, hence the farm bureaus should interest themselves in the matter and get some of their more progressive members to start the ball rolling. Keeping accounts is like a lot of other good things on the farm—it has to be demonstrated to the farmers to be worth while before they will take hold of the matter. After they have been shown how to do it and how the knowledge acquired from doing it will help to make more money, they will become interested and act accordingly.



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I make the EYES PROVE the GLASSES are CORRECT or they do not leave my establishment.

If your Glasses are correct today, you can see PERFECTLY, if not; the Glasses should be discarded and CORRECT GLASSES worn—do not experiment—visit

LOUIS REICHEL

EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

SIGEL

Mrs. Robert Weeks and children of Marinette are visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. John Larson.

Mrs. Sandell has returned to her home at Rockford, Ill., after spending several weeks visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Blomquist.

Miss Alida Lindstrom who is employed at Nekoosa visited her parents here last week.

Wm. Berg of Grand Rapids is enjoying a two weeks vacation at the E. Berg home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sandwich and children, Mrs. Vylle and little son, have returned to Knife River, Minn. after spending some time at the Anderson home.

Mrs. Fred Kronstedt is home from Bessemer, Mich, where she has been visiting relatives.

Louis Oman has returned to Duluth, Minn., after spending two weeks at the home of his brother, Gust Anderson.

Anor Johnson of Ludington, Mich. is visiting at the Hendrickson home.

Gust Anderson arrived here last week from Manitowoc and will spend a couple of weeks with relatives here.

Gunard Mattson and Matt Sandwick have returned to their homes at Knife River after a visit of two weeks with friends here.

Victor Mickelson of Ludington, Mich. spent Sunday at the Heden home.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Koch and family have moved to Lobanon, S. D. We were all sorry to see them leave.

John Berry of Chicago spent a few days at the John Ruess home.

Miss Anna Ruess who is attending Stevens Point Normal spent the week end at home. She was accompanied home by Miss Alice Anderson of Green Bay.

Hattie Kissinger departed for Laona after spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kissinger.

Haying in this vicinity is well under way. Some farmers are on their last fields.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McCloud departed for their home in South Dakota.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Weeck the past week.

C. W. Zimmerman and daughter, and sisters, Mrs. L. B. Gibson and R W. Roberts of Fond du Lac were visitors from Saturday until Monday at the home of their brother, C. H. Zimmerman They made the trip by auto.

REMINGTON

Born to Mr and Mrs. Chas. Sanger on Sunday, July 6th a daughter.

Wm. Miers and Miss Mary McQuade of Chicago autoed to Grand Rapids on Wednesday.

Misses Elsie and Elma Sanger of Grand Rapids were the guests of their grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Sanger last week.

Miss Mary McQuade and aunt of Chicago are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. McCullough this week.

George Cary and son, Lloyd are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lowe.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rodie and Mrs. Rodie and Mrs. Hodge of Nekoosa were guests at the Hass home this week.

Mrs. Anton Brost returned home from Fond du Lac where he had been visiting relatives.

John Robbonet and his crew are doing fine work on the state road here and expect to complete this road in ten days.

J. W. Cary visited friends here the latter part of last week.

John McCullough has gone to Kansas to work.

Mrs. C. Miers of Union Center who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Hass departed for her home on Thursday.

Mrs. John Igonski and daughter, Lillian have gone to Milwaukee to visit relatives.

Mrs. A. Hass returned to her home at Grand Rapids on Thursday after an extended visit at the home of her son, R. F. Hass.

Miss Erma Miller of Grand Rapids is visiting the Sanger home for a few days.

G. Cary and Mr. Guston of Plainfield were here blueberring. They raked 10 bushels of berries on Friday so they were well pleased with the results of their trip.

Mrs. Graves of Illinois, mother of Ward Graves is visiting her son, and grandsons this week.

J. F. Lowe, J. W. Cary and Miss Minnie White visited relatives at Grand Rapids last week.

Edward and Goddard Rodie of Nekoosa are visiting the home of their sister, Mrs. R. F. Hass this week.

Hildegarde Hass is staying with Mrs. Johnson for a couple of weeks.

Blueberry picking is the chief industry here at the present time and the crop is very good this year.

MEEHAN

Eugene Fletcher and family from over in the town of Beuna Vista were here Sunday visiting with friends.

Clyde Kinney has sold his team and farm machinery and has gone west expecting to locate in the state of Washington.

Felix Woloseck bought a new binder last week and is busy harvesting a 60 acre field of rye.

Frank Winkler and Henry Lutz are putting up a bunch of nice tame hay down near Biron. Hay is rather scarce around here although there are a few good fields.

Miss Dorothea Bashland who lives up near Owen arrived here Monday for a few days visit with friends.

John Krohn wife and family arrived here last week from the state of Washington and are visiting with friends. The made the whole trip with an automobile.

We doubt if there ever was a greater rush for blueberries in this vicinity than last Sunday. There has been bushels of berries on the marsh a few miles south of here. They are pretty nearly all gone now but hurrah for the raspberries as there are a few of them in places.

AUBURNDALE

Rev. Aug. Ristow and family left Monday for an auto trip to Milwaukee and other places.

Mrs. Ed. Stein who has been visiting at the H. E. Meyer home left Thursday for her home at Newell, S. D.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Bauch and children of Moon, Wis., visited at the H. E. Meier home the last of the week.

Miss Elizabeth Baltus is visiting relatives here this week.

Miss Alice Kennedy of Downing who was visiting her parents last week returned home Monday.

Rev. Louis Bruderman is visiting friends here this week.

Mrs. Richard Hodge and children of Campbellsport arrived Monday for a visit at the L. Grube home.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Koller who were to Portland, Oregon for their wedding trip returned home Wednesday.

Mrs. D. A Wilson formerly Miss Catherine Kundinger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kundinger, died at her home at Minneapolis Monday. The remains were shipped here for burial with interment in St. Mary's cemetery

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Schultz on Saturday.

Mike Kundinger arrived home from overseas Sunday.

Mrs. Fred Larson of Madison who has been visiting her parents here returned home Monday.

Ed. Tuschel of Olgelna, Minn., spent the week end at the Frank Tushchel home.

Miss Muriel Rogney and Elmer Blake of Madison are visiting at the formers parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ole Rogney this week.

John Baumer had the misfortune to lose his barn by fire Sunday afternoon. Also a new Dodge car belonging to a brother of Mrs. Baumer who was visiting there. The orgin of the fire is unknown.

Charles Kennedy who was home on a five day furlough a short time ago returned home again Sunday from Rort Sheridan for a thirty day fulough.

Mrs. Harry Johnson and son, William of Stevens Point, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Moe and Mrs. R. C. Bowes and daughters, Jean, and Phyllis of Madison arrived Monday for a visit at the Wm. Lawrie home.

Mrs. Nick Dreish and son of Milwaukee are visiting at the Albert Weiler home.

The Wm. Hardis residence in this village burned Monday night.

ALTDORF

Frances Sengraf and Ella Klingsborn of Plymouth are visiting at the Wm. Lindow farm.

There was a miscellaneous shower for Rosa Kundert at her home Sunday evening.

News has been received that Herman Viertel is on his way home having landed in the United States several days ago.

Mrs. I. P. Witter and Mrs. Richard Gibson of Grand Rapids spent last Friday here visiting Mrs. O. J. Leu.

Herbert Marx has bought a new automobile.

Along the Seneca Road

Mrs. Ryan and daughter, Hazel of Des Moines. Ia., are guests at the J. B. Ostermeyer home. Mrs. Ryan is also a sister of Mrs. Graham.

The young folks of the neighborhood had a surprise party for Ray Peterson Saturday night and report a jolly good time.

Mr. Philips of Columbus was looking at farms in this neighborhood last Saturday.

The annual school meeting was held last week Monday and the usual yearly business transacted. An interesting fact was discovered after the meeting had adjourned namely that 16 votes were cast for director by 15 voters which renders the election illegal so we didn't elect a director after all.

Ray Peterson expects to work for W. W. Clark after August 1st, caring for the pure bred Guernseys.

Haying and berry picking are now the order of the day in this vicinity.

ATTENTION FARMERS AND HORSEMEN

—I have secured the agency of the southern Wood county for the celebrated Walsch Harness, the harness without buckles or snaps. Have a set on hand. Come and look it over. John Niles, West Side 1t

MARKET REPORT

Spring Roosters	25c
Hens	22c
Geese	15c
Hides	16-18c
Beef, dressed	13-15c
Pork, dressed	20-22c
Veal	20-22c
Eggs	38c
Butter	42-47c
Hay, Timothy	$22.00-$24.00
Bran cwt.	$2.25
Middlings	$2.55
Rye	$1.36
Buckwheat, per cwt.	$1.50
Wheat Flour	$12.20
Oats	64c
Rye Flour	$10.00

FLOUR AND FEED MARKET

Patent Rye flour	$2.25 for 49 lbs.
Patent Wheat Flour	$3.38 for 49 lbs.
Family Meal	41c for 10 lbs
Buckwheat flour	58c for 10 lbs.
Graham Flour	60c for 10 lbs.
Corn and Oat Feed	$3.10 per cwt.
Corn	$4.00 " "
Cracked Corn	$4.05 " "
Big Egg	$3.85 " "
Chicken Chowder	$3.80 " "
Sterling Hen Feed	$3.10 " "
Full O'Pep Scratch f'd	$4.20 " "
Chick feed	$3.80 " "
Bran	$2.20 " "
Middlings	$2.40 " "
Wheat Red Dog	$3.50 " "
Rye Middlings	$3.60 " "
Rye Red Dog	$3.30 " "
Oil Meal	$4.10 " "
Ground Oats	$3.00 " "

Optimistic Thought.

Strength is desirable, yet not a matter for boasting, for in this bulls and wild animals are superior to us.

EAST NEKOOSA

George Winker has improved the looks of his residence by a fresh coat of white paint.

F. E. Holmes made a business trip to Grand Rapids Tuesday.

Ethel S. Miller is spending the summer with Mrs. Geo. Winker while Mr. Winker is away threshing.

Walter Tesser and Peter Fleas are cutting hay over near Babcock.

Mrs. Ernest Wilson and children of Port Edwards spent Saturday in the blueberry woods here.

The fifteen years old son of Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Burhite has been very ill but is gaining.

Winker and Holmes are moving their saw mill home from New Rome where they sawed lumber for Walter Hoeft. They will soon be busy threshing.

Walter Tesser is having a fine new cement basement and foundation put under his house Frank Withers with a crew of men are doing the work.

The new state highway which is nearing completion will surely be a big improvement for so much traffic passes over these parts and people looking for berries seen to be the order of the day.

BABCOCK

Mrs. F. Speik of Pittsville is visiting at the Crowley home this week.

Mrs. C. Grube and children of Tomahawk are the guests of Miss Amanada Grube the first of the week.

Three hundred blueberry pickers passed thru Babcock last Sunday.

Ervie Van Wormer is entertaining his brother.

Miss Evelyn Miller and her sister, Mrs. Orcott of Dakota are visiting at the A. Miller home.

Mr. Vaughan of Grand Rapids was seen on our streets Tuesday evening.

Miss Cahill of Port Edwards and Miss Berard of Grand Rapids are the guests of Mrs. Van Wormer this week.

Mrs. A. Lampert spent the week end with her husband.

Mrs. Crowley is entertaining Miss Helen Dickson of Grand Rapids.

SARATOGA

Mike Matthews of Rudolph was in our neighborhood last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Fisher of Biron were the guests at the George Glick home one day last week.

Mrs. M. L. Carey of Grand Rapids was a caller at the M. P. Johnson home Friday.

Miss Charlotte Reiman departed for Toledo, Ohio Saturday morning where she will visit with relatives for some time.

H. C. Reiman and family spent Sunday at Finley.

F. Lennard has purchased a new Ford touring car.

Mr. Watson departed for his home in Chicago Wednesday after spending a week at the Mrs. Pauline Hanson home.

Mrs. Walter Deitz and little daughter of Chicago are visiting at the C. Deitz home.

Mrs. Nels Jenson arrived home on Saturday night from Chicago. Her son, Sergt. Albert Jensen who recently returned from France came home with her.

Mrs. C. Deitz is entertaining a sister from Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Lacey of Milwaukee are visiting at the home of the latters parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rasmus Jenson.

Miss Mary Lennard returned home from Chicago last week.

Mrs. N. H. Potter of Grand Rapids was the guest at the H. C. Reiman home Sunday.

J. Hanson came home from Chicago and spent the week with home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Burmeister and children and Mr. and Mrs. John Peterson Sr. visited at the James Johnson home near the Ten Mile Creek on Sunday.

TEN MILE CREEK

Crops here are doing fine after the nice rain we had.

The surprise party held on Bessie Lipsitz and friend turned out very successful. A large crowd attended and nice music was secured.

Mr. and Mrs. Liver and family are visiting with friends here this month.

Miss Clara Diego of Chicago has been spending a few weeks with her aunt, and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Nels Engdahl.

Paul Gumz of Avaca returned home last Monday after a weeks visit with friends here, J. Lipsitz and family.

Leslie Holtz is cutting a forty acre of timothy hay along the Portage road on shares for D. Ramsey.

Cutting rye is the main occupation here though some of the harvest has not started as yet.

Herman La Buddie was in Grand Rapids one day.

Elsie and Esther Lindahl visited at the Lipsitz home last Sunday.

Billie Bales, Raymond and Roy Overture spent Sunday at the Matthews home.

Mrs. M. S. Winegarden returned home last week from Beloit and Hollandale where she visited with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Heiser of Grand Rapids and two nieces are visiting with Mrs. Winegarden at the present time.

Several of the young folks gathered at the Matthews home Wednesday evening of last week and dancing was the pass time.

Nicholas Brach returned home again from work to help the folks with cutting rye.

Elmer Winegarden is expected home with his sister in law from Hollandale in a week or so.

Albert and Robert Lipsitz left a week ago for the west where they intend staying for a while.

Saratoga Union Church

July 20th Sunday school will be held in the morning. There will be no preaching service this Sunday.

Y. P. S. C. E. meets regularly on Wednesday evenings.

SHERRY

A pair of peacocks came to the Rathje farm formerly the Farrish farm last Friday. The male looked decidely the worse for his small quarters but no doubt in another year his plumage will be as fine as ever. Mr. Jones, our mail man says they are excellent as potato bug scavengers, taking the rows very menthrodically up one side and down the other. They have a good chance this year to find plenty of work.

Mrs. Martin Jantz was taken very ill last Friday morning, her children and grand children have been in attendance upon her. Mrs. Keil of Vesper was here for a few days and Miss Emma Lemke is with her now.

Dr. Russell will be with us on Sabbath July 20th and the Sacrement of the Lord's Supper will be observed in the evening. S. S. will be at 10 o'clock instead of ten thirty Sabbath morning.

Mesdames Paul and Otto Zerneke left last Wednesday evening for Burlington called by the serious illness of Mrs. Clyde Brown, the youngest sister of their husbands, but the death angel had been there before they reached there. The gentlemen went down for the funeral Saturday afternoon. The mother and husband, five brothers and three sisters survive and they all have the sympathy of their friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Zerenke came home on Monday afternon as Mrs. Zerneke went a short distance to see her own father. Mr. and Ms. Otto Zerneke came the night before.

Mrs. Martin Nelson was made happy by the return of her brother, John Rathje from overseas. It is just about a year ago since he came to visit her before going away.

Frank Drollinger who reached home just before the Fourth left last week for a short visit with friends and then he will no doubt go back to the carpenter work. His sister, Clara and husband who have been at the parental home left on Monday for Milwaukee after a visit here.

Mrs. Edna Becker left on Friday last for Chicago where she will spend some weeks on her line of work, music.

Mrs. Glenn Lounsberry has been quite sick at her home but is reported better now.

John and Romanze Parks and families went to Bancroft the first of the week to see the James Mann family.

B. W. Gates and family with Thelma Wilken and Loretta Leroux went to Waupaca on Saturday for an outing. They expect to return on Tuesday.

Anton Wilken and B W. Gates families were among the ones that took in the circus in Marshfield on Friday. Some of the others would have liked to have gone but hay making prevented them.

Richard Townsend arrived on Friday last from Greys Lake, Ill., for a short stay in their summer home. On Monday Mrs. Townsend came and their ten year old twin grandsons, Earl and Erwin Townsend. Also a grand daughter, Miss Frances Smith. They anticipate a very happy summer with the presence if Mrs. Weatherly in her home and at the B. W. Gates home also.

Miss Bessie Lounsberry has gone to Watertown for a visit with friends.

William Spice expected to go to work on Monday.

Mrs. Tom Becker was in Sherry last week having some sewing done also visiting relatives.

Geo. Wallace who was taken to the Marshfield hospital some weeks ago is sufficiently recovered to be back at Sherry.

Wm. Spice returned to his work at the John Jantz place on Monday after his accident.

Unique Trophy.

The British royal standard which fills the center of the ceiling of a room at Annapolis is said to be the only British royal standard in the possession of a foreign nation. It was taken at the capture of York, Toronto, by Commodore Chauncey and General Montgomery, in 1813.

Rudolph Moravian Church

Next Sunday, July 20th, there will be preaching service in this church at 2:30 P. M. and the Sunday school will meet at 1:30 P. M. instead of in the morning as had been announced.

The Y. P. S. C. E. will meet on Tuesday evening, July 22nd, leader Miss Pearl Clark. Topic "Crusading Against Intemperance."

Scandinavian Moravian Church

Sunday school 9:30 P. M.

English service at 10:30 A. M. Norwegian on the first Sunday of the month.

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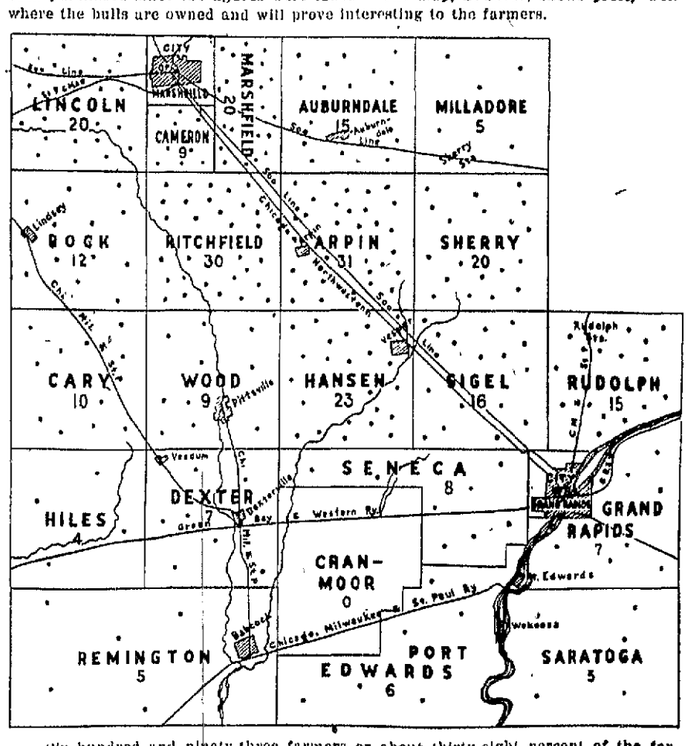
We contracted for this material last winter on what has proven to be a low market. Since then prices have advanced considerably. We will give you the advantage of these contracts as long as our stock lasts.

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MAP SHOWS WHERE PURE BRED SIRES ARE LOCATED ON WOOD COUNTY FARMS

The following map, which has been drawn by County Agent W. W. Clark, shows where the pure bred sires are located on the farms of Wood county. The census of these pure bred sires was taken some time ago and the dots representing the farms on which they are owned may not be absolutely correct in every instance, however, another census will be taken in the spring and they will be verified. Many bulls have been purchased since the figures were taken The map, however, shows pretty well where the bulls are owned and will prove interesting to the farmers.



Six hundred and ninety-three farmers or about thirty-eight percent of the farmers of Wood county use a purebred sire. About five and six-tenths percent of the farmers use a grade sire. This leaves a balance of about eight hundred and ninety-two farmers using a scrub sire. County Agent Clark hopes that the next census will show a little different figure, and that the number using pure bred sires will by far exceed those using the grade and scrub sires. The sales which have been held in the county are expected to convince many farmers of the value of using good sires while a general educational campaign is being carried on by the state.

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PRESIDENT AT CARNEGIE HALL

Wilson Enthusiastically Greeted and His Speech Continuously Applauded.

CALLS PEACE TREATY JUST

New Task for the United States—Declares Pact Will Save World Bloodshed—Alludes to Political Foes.

New York, July 10.—President Wilson returned to the United States on Tuesday and, in his first speech delivered on American soil since the peace treaty was signed, declared that the peace concluded at Paris was "a just peace which, if it can be preserved, will safeguard the world from unnecessary bloodshed."

The only reference the president made to his political opponents was when, in referring to the negotiations at Paris, he said:

"I am afraid some people, some persons, do not understand that vision. They do not see it. They have looked too much upon the ground."

The army transport George Washington, on which he sailed from Brest, was escorted up the bay by the battleship Pennsylvania, and more than a score of destroyers and smaller naval craft.

On the New Jersey shore, the state which first honored Mr. Wilson with a political office, were massed 10,000 schoolchildren, who welcomed the chief executive of the nation with the strains of the national anthem.

Through the lines of the children, all dressed in white, the president passed to the ferry, which carried him to the Manhattan side of the river, where he was greeted by the official reception committee, headed by Governor Smith and Mayor Hylan.

From the ferry terminal to Carnegie hall, a distance of about three miles, the presidential party passed through streets lined with cheering thousands of men, women and children, who thronged the sidewalks and filled every available space.

The president finished his speech shortly after six o'clock and immediately departed for Washington. A train had been held in waiting for him at the Pennsylvania station.

The president was enthusiastically greeted at the hall and his speech was continuously interrupted with applause.

President Wilson's speech at Carnegie hall, in part follows:

"Fellow countrymen: I am not going to try this afternoon to make you a real speech. I am a bit alarmed to find how many speeches I have in my system undelivered, but they are all speeches that come from the mind and I want to say to you this afternoon only a few words from the heart.

"You have made me deeply happy by the generous welcome you have extended to me, but I do not believe that the welcome you extended to me is half as great as that which I extend to you. Why, Jerseyman though I am, this is the first time I ever thought that Hoboken was beautiful.

"I have really, though I have tried on the other side of the water to conceal it, been the most homesick man in the American expeditionary force, and it is with feelings that it would be vain for me to try to express that I find myself in this beloved country again. I do not say that because I lack admiration of other countries.

"There have been many things that softened my homesickness. One of the chief things that softened it was the very generous welcome that they extended to me as your representative on the other side of the water.

"And it was still more softened by the pride that I had in discovering that America had at last convinced the world of her true character.

"I was welcome because they had seen with their own eyes what America had done for the world. They had deemed her selfish. They had deemed her devoted to material interests. And they had seen her boys come across the water with a vision even more beautiful than which they conceived when they had entertained dreams of liberty and peace.

"It is a privilege, therefore, beyond all computation for a man, whether in a great capacity or a small, to take part in the counsels and in the resolutions of a people like this. I am afraid some people, some persons, do not understand that vision. They do not see it. They have looked too much upon the ground. They have thought too much of the interests that were near them and they have not listened to the voices of their neighbors. I have never had a moment's doubt as to where the heart and purpose of this people lay."

Two Die in Strike Riot.

Chicago, July 10.—A strike at the Argo plant of the Corn Products Refining company turned into a riot, in which two men were shot to death and seven others and two children shot and seriously wounded.

To Probe Fiume Troubles.

Paris, July 10.—The council of five appointed an interallied commission to investigate the recent troubles in Fiume and other Adriatic ports between Italian and other allied soldiers of the forces of occupation.

Costa Ricans Burn Barracks.

Managua, Nicaragua, July 9.—Costa Rica government troops, according to reports received here, have burned the buildings at Pena Blanca, which had been occupied by the Costa Rican revolutionists.

Bars Home-Made Beer.

Des Moines, Ia., July 9.—Attorney General H. M. Havener of Iowa declared that manufacture of home-made beer for personal consumption is illegal in Iowa and that private stills must be abolished.

Pays Tribute to France.

Paris, July 6.—Splendid tribute was paid to France by Gen. John J. Pershing, the American commander in chief, in speeches made by him at the reception at the Hotel De Ville and later at a dinner.

Campaign to Whip Liquor.

Washington, July 9.—The government now has under way a nationwide effort to prove its contention that it is illegal to make or sell beer containing more than one-half of 1 per cent alcohol.

MAJ. GEN. J. W. M'ANDREW



Maj. Gen. James W. McAndrew, former chief of staff of the A. E. F., has returned to Washington as president of the Army War college. The name of the institution will hereafter be the General Staff college, and it will be kept separate from the war plans division.

R-34 REACHES THE U. S.

BRITISH DIRIGIBLE LANDS AT MINEOLA, L. I.

Huge Airship Completes Transatlantic Flight of 5,634 Miles in 108 Hours and 12 Minutes.

Mineola, L. I., July 8.—Another aerial triumph was recorded when the huge British dirigible R-34, the first lighter-than-air machine to fly across the Atlantic ocean, rounded out its voyage from Europe to America and landed at Roosevelt field here.

After being in the air exactly 108 hours and 12 minutes from the time it left East Fortune, Scotland, on the history making air trip, it descended to the ground at Mineola without mishap, to the vociferous cheers of thousands.

The distance traveled by the "blimp," the largest airship in the world, is computed at 5,634 miles, 3,630 from England to Trinity bay and 1,944 from there to Mineola. When the R-34 did arrive here it had gasoline enough to carry it only 90 miles farther, and, according to the officers of the airship, if this had been exhausted the trip might have ended disastrously.

When it started on the special journey at 8:48 p. m. (New York time), Tuesday last, it had a full supply, which was considered ample to take it back on a return trip.

An aimless cruise through dense cloudbanks over Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, however, depleted this supply, which became so low that it was feared the gigantic bag would not be able to reach Mineola, but would have to land at Montauk Point.

That the commander and officers of the R-34 were apprehensive was indicated by the fact that a wireless message was flashed ashore requesting that the United States navy send out destroyers to take it in tow if it proved necessary. Fortunately it did not require assistance and managed to reach its goal without the slightest mishap.

Tentative plans, as outlined by General Menocher, call for visits to New York city, Philadelphia and possibly Washington.

BOAT OVERTURNS; 15 DROWN

Excursion Steamer Strikes Snag on Lake Madison, Near Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 7.—Fifteen or more persons are reported to have drowned when an excursion steamer on Lake Madison about forty miles northwest of this city struck a snag and overturned. Only meager reports have been received here due to poor wire communication.

Lake Gives Up Balloon Pilot's Body.

Toledo, O., July 9.—The body of Sergt. Joseph Marquette, pilot of the army observation balloon which broke from its moorings during the Willard-Dempsey exhibition here last Friday, was washed ashore two miles from where the craft fell into Lake Erie.

Fall of Riga Near.

Copenhagen, July 7.—The fall of Riga is reported imminent. The German forces have been defeated on all sides.

Brazilian Rail Strike Broken.

Rio Janeiro, Brazil, July 9.—The strike declared Saturday night on the Central railroad of Brazil, the largest and most important in the country, appears to have broken down, after having lasted only a few hours.

Crowds See Bather Die.

Muscatine, Ia., July 9.—Tragedy marked the opening of the city's bathing beach when Harold Minear, aged fifteen, ventured beyond the danger signs and drowned in the presence of hundreds of bathers.

Yanks to Visit London.

London, July 8.—It is understood that General Pershing has postponed his visit to London to July 17, planning to remain until July 19. He may be accompanied by a composite regiment of 3,000 American troops.

Man Is Killed by Air Bomb.

Youngstown, O., July 8.—Harold Straussburg, thirty-one, of Sharon, Pa., was killed here during a community fireworks exhibition when an aerial bomb that failed to explode struck him as it descended.

Can't Remit to Germany.

New York, July 6.—Because of the withdrawal of the American Relief association as a medium through which exchange on Germany can be purchased, there is for the time being no method of making remittances.

Society at Fight.

Toledo, O., July 6.—For the first time in the history of pugilism, society made the prize fight a real event. Many smart women were perched high on the topmost outer rim of the arena in two long roofed boxes.

FIND PLOT TO DESTROY ROME

Loyal Troops Shoot "Red" Conspirators; Food Rioters Shot Down.

STERN MEASURES TO BE USED

"Salu Publica Suprema Lex," Ancient Roman Motto, Is Being Applied by the Italian Government at This Critical Moment.

Rome, July 9.—A bolshevik plot to attack the central part of Rome by means of hand grenades and other explosives has been exposed by the arrest of 16 of the conspirators four hours before the time fixed for carrying out the plans. About the same time 30 of the reds motored to Fort Pratulata, four miles from Rome, and tried to induce the garrison to join in an attack on the Rome market places. The soldiers fired on the bolshevists and seized several of them. The others fled. The city remains tranquil.

Demonstrations against the high cost of living and against food profiteers, however, have occurred in Milan, Leghorn, Alessandria and Brescia.

Premier Nitti declared to newspaper men that the sole cause of the recent disorders was economic. He appealed for their support in pacifying the radicals.

The Italian socialist organizations have decided against a general strike for July 20 and 21 as a protest against allied intervention in Russia and Hungary.

"Salu publica suprema lex," the public welfare is the supreme law, the ancient motto of the Romans, is being applied by the Italian government at this critical moment of the national life of Italy.

"The government closed one eye; indeed, in some cases, both, for so long that the people took the law in their own hands," said a leading Italian statesman.

"They were aiming to give a harsh, but deserved, lesson to profiteers. It was right that the people should punish those who made millions through the sufferings of the entire population which for over four years strained every nerve in the face of the greatest struggle of its history.

"With pitiless energy, however, as pitiless as its leniency heretofore, the government now intends to repress any attempt to transform a just protest into something more serious."

Florence has been occupied by military forces and the machine guns of the troops were not taken there merely for show. They were used against mobs and robbers. The same thing has happened at other most rebellious centers, especially at Ancona and Brescia, where many persons were wounded.

However, all now is quiet at Florence, as the strike was declared off at midnight Saturday.

A mob ransacked nearly all the shoe shops at Palermo, the troops being called too late to prevent pillaging. When they appeared they were received with applause, the crowd shouting to the soldiers, "No firing, boys; we are not at the front. Here we are all brothers and are against the vampires who have starved us."

Shopkeepers here, learning that the riots throughout the Romagna district were spreading to other cities, decided to reduce prices without waiting to be forced to that course by mob violence.

MISSOURI IS FOR HANGING

Bill Restoring Capital Punishment Passed by the House by Vote of 87 to 16.

Jefferson City, Mo., July 9.—The bill restoring capital punishment in Missouri was passed by the house by vote of 87 to 16, with the amendment that punishment shall be by hanging. This forces the measure back to the senate, as the bill passed by that body Sunday contained no such specification.

Lured by Girls and Shot.

Des Moines, July 9.—Frederick C. Erisman of Fair Grove, Mo., who received his discharge from the army at Camp Dodge, is in a critical condition in a hospital here with three bullet wounds in his chest as the result of being held up last night after being lured to a lonely part of the city by two girls.

Albert Spalding to Wed.

New York, July 8.—Albert Spalding, violinist, is to marry Miss Mary Vanderhoef Pyle of New York and Bernardsville, N. J. Announcement of their engagement was made by her mother, Mrs. William Scott Pyle, 375 Park avenue.

Ask Glass on "Inflation."

Washington July 10.—Secretary Glass was asked in a resolution adopted to inform the senate what is the amount of currency now in circulation, and as to what steps are being taken to "reduce the present inflation."

Defeat Votes for Women.

Atlanta, Ga., July 10.—Ratification of the federal woman suffrage amendment was defeated in the Georgia senate when a motion to disagree with a committee report against ratification was lost by a vote of 37 to 12.

Porras Heads Ministry.

Lima, Peru, July 9.—As a sequence to the overthrow of the Pardo government with Augusto B. Leguia assuming the office of provisional president, a new ministry was sworn in, headed by ex-Premier Meliton F. Porras.

Refuses to Free Townley.

Jackson, Minn., July 9.—District Judge E. C. Dean denied the motion of the defense to dismiss the conspiracy charge against President A. C. Townley of the National Nonpartisan league and Joseph Gilbert, an organizer.

Predicts Revolt in the U. S.

Vienna, July 8.—"Proletarian revolutions will break out in England, France and America on July 21," says Herr Friedlander, Austrian radical leader, in urging the immediate establishment of a soviet government.

Society at Fight.

Toledo, O., July 6.—For the first time in the history of pugilism, society made the prize fight a real event. Many smart women were perched high on the topmost outer rim of the arena in two long roofed boxes.

MRS. CHARLES G. BAIRD



Mrs. Charles G. Baird was defined in the will of her husband, Major Baird, Four Hundred and Thirteenth signal corps battalion, as a "perfect wife." In the words of the deceased major she is the "acme of perfection" and the "truest, most honorable and loving wife in the world." Major Baird, who was with the A. E. F., recently died of lesion of the heart.

WILLARD QUITS IN 3D

JESS UNABLE TO FACE DEMPSEY IN FOURTH ROUND.

Former Heavyweight Champion Is Whipped From Start—Knocked Down Seven Times in First Session.

Toledo, O., July 6.—Today Jack Dempsey is taking bows as the latest champion of the heavyweight boxing brigade. He won the championship before 50,000 spectators.

Jess Willard quit in his corner after three rounds, during which he was knocked down seven times and punched into a bloody mass around the face. He was whipped from the jump and never had a chance with the tremendous and cyclonic Dempsey. All of the knockdowns occurred in the opening round.

Willard actually was counted out once, the last time he went down. But he was saved by the gong, which rang a few seconds before Referee Ollie Pecord had finished the count. Pecord in his excitement stepped over to Dempsey and lifted his hand in token of victory.

Dempsey rushed back to his corner, ducked under the ropes and started to scamper down one of the long aisles.

Jack Kearns, the Dempsey manager, had entered the ring during the mixup and heard the timekeeper, Warren Barbour, shouting that Willard had not been counted out before the bell rang. Then there was a mad scramble. Kearns and a couple of seconds rushed down the aisle and brought Dempsey back.

Willard, who had been punched dizzy, was sitting in his corner with a silly smile, and did not know what it was all about. He answered the bell mechanically. Then they went ahead without much to ruffle the situation.

Dempsey's long, swinging left hooks did the business.

MESSAGE TO U. S. HEROES.

President Wilson Urges Nation's Fighters to Continue Government Insurance—Permanent Policies.

On Board U. S. S. George Washington, July 5.—President Wilson in a message to the nation's fighting forces urged them to continue their government insurance. The president says the government will transform their policies from term insurance to permanent insurance. He declared that America's heroes have an exclusive right to the insurance because they served their country in its great crisis.

Flies 610 Miles in 246½ Minutes.

San Diego, Cal., July 9.—Capt. Lowell Smith, army aviator, in a nonstop flight from San Francisco to Rockwell field, lowered his own record for the 610-mile trip. His time was 4 hours, 6 minutes and 30 seconds (approximately two and one-half miles a minute).

Destroyer Tilman Launched.

Charleston, S. C., July 9.—The destroyer Tilman, built at the Charleston navy yard and named in honor of the late Senator Benjamin R. Tilman of South Carolina, was launched here. Miss Marla Tilman, a granddaughter of the late senator, christened the vessel with a bottle of champagne.

U. S. Major Governor of Riga.

Copenhagen, July 10.—An American major is military commandant of Riga, the big Russian Baltic port so bitterly fought about during the war. He is Major Dawley, U. S. A. An English officer is provisional governor.

Italian Anarchists' Riots Spread.

Rome, July 10.—Anarchists' riots are continuing to spread through central Italy at an alarming rate, and outbreaks have occurred in the north and south as well. Genoa, Naples, Turin and Rome are affected.

Turkish Troops in Aldin.

Paris, July 8.—Turkish troops have entered Aldin, which the Greeks have evacuated, taking with them the civilian population, according to a Constantinople dispatch to the Temps here.

Cost of Execution Is Up.

New York, July 8.—The price paid by the state of New York for executing murderers in Sing Sing has gone up. State Executioner Hulbert's fee has been made $100 per person electrocuted instead of $50.

Elks to Stage Big Meet.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 6.—The convention of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, which opens here Sunday, promises to eclipse all previous gatherings of the fraternity both in attendance and in lavishness.

To Leave Asylum.

New York, July 6.—Ralph Albert Blakelock, the painter who achieved fame through the recognition of his masterpiece after he became insane, will leave the asylum at Middletown, N. Y., for a while this summer.

NEWS OF THE BADGER STATE

Appleton—A joint meeting of school boards of the towns of Seymour and Osborn and the city of Seymour is to be held at Seymour to discuss creating a joint free high school district of the two towns and city. The high school building at Seymour is too small. In case a new high school district is created, the present high school building will be used by the grades and a new building will be erected. Pupils from the rural districts now pay tuition to attend the Seymour school, but will be entitled to attend free of charge in the proposed union school.

Sheboygan—George Schuler, 60, was arrested and is in jail awaiting trial, on a charge of stealing milk from two farms. For almost a year Schuler had been observed by the police leaving his home in the middle of the night, riding a bicycle and carrying a sack. He was watched and arrested. At the police station it was found that the sack contained two gallons of milk in a pail. He admitted that he had been going two and three times each week, the police say.

La Crosse—Winnebago Indians between La Crosse and Black River Falls held a meeting at Hatfield to consider engaging an attorney in an effort to get a bill through congress authorizing the Wisconsin members of the tribe to bring suit in the court of claims for their share of the tribal funds. They also propose sending a delegation of Indians to appear before the congressional committees when the bill comes on for hearing.

Superior—Ole Halberg, longshoreman, is dead, and thirty persons are in serious condition as result of what physicians believe is poisoning from meat. Whether it was spoiled or poison had been placed in the sausages of which all those affected partook has not been determined. The purchases were traced to one shop, where several hundred pounds of the suspected food was seized and samples sent for analysis.

Milwaukee—The headquarters of the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis association in this city have been changed to the former Ethical building, 588 Jefferson street, which is hereafter to be known as the Health Service building. This new name for the building was chosen to typify the general health activity of the association conducted in connection with its campaign against tuberculosis.

Green Bay—Judge N. J. Monahan sentenced Steve Beniac, an Austrian, to fifteen years in state prison for an assault with intent on Andrew Mattson, Northwestern railroad foreman. Matison ordered the man away when the latter came to work intoxicated. The laborer struck the foreman on the head with a spade. Beniac has a wife and children in Austria.

Green Bay—When the government agency and school located on the Oneida Reservation was discontinued July 1, farmers of Brown, Oconto, Outagamie, Waupaca and other counties started a movement to have the buildings converted into an intercounty agricultural school and experiment station.

Neillsville—A. E. Dudley has been appointed acting postmaster of Neillsville and is in charge of the office. Mr. Dudley was postmaster under President Taft and is a prominent Republican. William Huntley, Sr., who had been postmaster for several years, died three weeks ago.

Neenah—Miss Bess Harkness, former head of the history department in the Neenah public schools, is now teaching disabled doughboys commercial forms in the general hospital at Fort Sheridan, Ill. Miss Harkness entered war work soon after America got into action.

Manitowoc—The school census recently completed shows that this city has 6,050 children of school age which is a gain of 209 over the 1917-1918 figures. According to the usual estimates this would give the city an increase in population figures of about 700.

La Crosse—Prominent members and officers of the Wisconsin and Minnesota State Bar associations tentatively agreed, at the close of the first joint convention held here, to repeat the event at St. Paul next July.

Rhinelander—Frank Edwards, who escaped from the Oneida county jail one year ago, was apprehended in Woodruff by Sheriff D. T. Matteson. He was bound over to Circuit Court with bonds fixed at $2,000.

Rhinelander—Walter S. Fisher, an Oneida County soldier, who recently returned from overseas, has received a high citation over the signature of Gen. Pershing. The citation is for exceptionally meritorious and conspicuous services on the Meuse-Argonne offensive.

Madison—Gov. Philipp appointed Henry C. Smith, Green Bay, and R. B. Lang, Racine, as members of the board of trustees of the Wisconsin Veterans' Home at Waupaca. Their terms will expire in 1922.

Marinette—Sergt. Roland C. St. Louis, Oconto, a marine, has been awarded posthumously the croix de guerre. The cross, with certificate signed by Marshal Petain, was received by his sister, Mrs. Joseph Maurer, Jr., Marinette.

Superior—The first step toward establishing Superior as a wool market was taken when forty-five sheep herders from the county submitted their wool crops for sale to buyers from Duluth, Chicago and other northwestern points.

Sheboygan—A. W. Biesecke was reelected president of the Baptist Young Peoples' union of Wisconsin at the twenty-third annual convention at Kossuth. Charles Specht, Kossuth, was elected vice-president; Miss Hertha Kirchman, Milwaukee, secretary; Miss Esther Stahl, Sheboygan, assistant secretary; George Anthold, Kossuth, treasurer. The convention decided to appropriate $150 for state missionary work. A quarterly paper, The Messenger, will be issued with A. W. Giesecke, Sheboygan, editor-in-chief.

Lake Geneva—Postmaster Louis G. Brown is gathering help with which to coax his home back to its foundation. It got shoved along ten feet by a couple of empty freight cars that ran amuck. The plumbing is disconnected, the furnace is rather smashed up and there are some loosened and splintered boards, but otherwise no damage was done to the two-story building. The cars plunged off the end of a siding and ran fifty feet across the rear lawn to the house. Fred Gifford was getting a drink at the kitchen sink and Mrs. Brown and daughter, Daphne, were sitting on the front porch when the big bump came. No one was hurt.

Darlington—Never was there such a profusion of white clover bloom in this section as this summer. Every pasture and dooryard is white with fragrant blossoms. White clover is a heavy producer of that clear, white and unusually sweet honey that meets with such ready sale. Later in the season the bee works on the blossoms of buckwheat, also laden with sweets which produces a yellow and dark-colored honey, also very tasty. Last winter a large number of hives of bees failed to survive the winter, owing to the absence of these honey-producing flowers. This season promises an unusual crop of honey.

Madison—Chief Justice John B. Winslow, Wisconsin supreme court, has been notified by the Belgian delegation at Washington that the decoration of a commander of the Order of the Crown will be conferred upon him by the King of Belgium. This honor is awarded to Judge Winslow because of services rendered to the cause of Belgium in the United States during the war. Judge Winslow was active throughout the war delivering addresses in behalf of Belgium.

Stevens Point—Pawing over an entire wardrobe, thieves who broke into the residence of Michael Arbush selected a number of articles of women's apparel for their loot. A dress, two georgette waists, a middy, and crocheted corset cover were taken. Members of the Arbush family, including two daughters to whom the stolen articles belonged, were sleeping in another part of the home when the theft was committed.

Juneau — Out of 415 cows in the Dodge County Cow Testing association, tested in the thirty-one days ending May 31, 113 cows each produced 40 pounds of butterfat or over, 31 of them being over 50 pounds of butterfat. The high cow for the month is a grade Holstein owned by William Kaugenbach, Burnett. She produced 1,762 pounds of milk and 61.6 pounds of butterfat.

Madison—An increase of 10 per cent in the rates of the city water works in Merrill was authorized by the Wisconsin railroad commission. The company asked a 20 per cent increase. The commission also announced a decision permitting the Auburndale Telephone Co. to increase residence rates from $1 to $1.25 and business rates from $2 to $2.50 a month.

Grand Rapids — After being killed, buried, wounded and gassed, Steve Bernard Schwebke, this city, returned home to show the folks that he is just as alive as ever, although a slight limp in his right leg bears the evidence of German machine gun bullets which he stopped in Belleau woods and at St. Mihiel, while fighting with the Sixth regiment of marines.

Ashland—The wild strawberry crop in the Lake Superior country is one of the largest ever known. Berries grow in abundance by every roadside, and berry parties have been reaping rich harvests for the past two weeks. If the blueberry and red raspberry crops do as well, it will cut a considerable figure with the high cost of living.

Oshkosh—A move is on here to purchase the links of the Algoma Country club and dedicate the property as a public recreation place, particularly to make golf a popular, democratic game, instead of a pastime for a comparative few.

Appleton—While drilling a well on his farm at Hollandtown Henry Fassbender struck oil at the depth of 230 feet. He is investigating to determine if there is enough to pay to gather it.

Appleton—An appeal has been made by farmers living near Black Creek to the University of Wisconsin for assistance in checking a malady which is blinding their cattle.

Racine — Shaves and haircuts are difficult to obtain in Racine. Fifty journeyman barbers refused demands of $20 a week and 60 per cent over $28 received for work.

Tomahawk — This city will issue $25,000 bonds for a soldiers' memorial building. The issue covers a period of thirteen years with interest at 6 per cent.

Racine — The board of education may be compelled to transfer back to the Gold Medal Camp Furniture Co. a large tract purchased for a high school, as City Attorney Burgess holds the contract illegal because an officer and stockholder of the company was a school commissioner at the time.

Eagle River — Frank Greek, Vilas County, soldier just returned home from France, has a valuable gold watch which he took from a German officer whom he killed in a hand to hand fight.

Madison — More than $800 in state fines, $200 in costs, two jail sentences, fourteen convictions, one acquittal and one disagreement by jury is the total of the blind pig clean-up in Madison within the last three weeks by the sheriff's crew, police department and district attorney.

Madison—Gov. Philipp reappointed as members of the state board of medical examiners Drs. G. H. Ripley, Kenosha; H. W. Abrahamson, Appleton; C. W. Rodecker, Holcomb; J. M. Dodd, Ashland.

Baraboo — Al Curtis, returned soldier, was instantly killed near here when a car he was driving tipped over. Mrs. Gunnison of Lodi and Mrs. Foley of Chicago, who were in the car, sustained broken shoulders. Young Curtiss' home is in California.

Madison — Prof. C. J. Galpin, University of Wisconsin college of agriculture, for eight years in charge of the farm work there, left for Washington to apply his efforts to the nation as a whole. He will direct the division of farm life studies.

U. S. SEIZES RICH EASTERN BREWERS

Orders the Arrest of Eleven Big Beer Makers.

TAKE OUT BENCH WARRANTS

Information Charges Violation of the War Prohibition Law in Selling Ten Barrels of Beer to a Saloonkeeper.

Pittsburgh, July 10.—United States Attorney R. L. Crawford filed information against the Pittsburgh Brewing company in the United States district court charging violation of the war prohibition law.

Federal Judge W. H. S. Thompson issued summons to the company and bench warrants for the arrest of eleven officers of the company named in the information, and sent United States Marshal Short out to round them up.

Warrants for Millionaires.

The men named in the warrants, some of whom are millionaires, are:

C. H. Ridall, E. J. Vilsack, W. P. Heckman, A. P. Behrenberg, E. H. Straub, A. H. Smstein, L. P. Monohan, A. A. Freuenhelm, E. W. Gwinner, Alois Winter and George A. Dickson.

Up to two o'clock the deputy marshals had been unable to locate any of these men to serve the warrants. Then Charles A. Fagan, attorney for the company, telephoned that he would appear with the eleven defendants in about an hour.

Attorney Fagan and the eleven brewing company officials appeared at the federal building shortly after three o'clock. After a conference in the office of United States Attorney Crawford, it was announced that the defendants had agreed to appear in court Saturday morning and plead or demur.

Mr. Crawford warned the defendants that pending their hearing Saturday all sales of beer to saloons meanwhile will be accounted for by the government and will be construed as so many additional violations of the law, should the case be decided against them.

After "Men Higher Up."

The action was predicted several days ago in the department of justice's announcement that it was "after persons higher up."

R. B. Spencer, special agent of the department of justice, in an affidavit filed with the information, specifically charged that beer sold by the accused contained by weight 1.94 per cent alcohol and by volume 2.43 per cent.

The information charges that the company sold Daniel Olmstead, a local saloonkeeper, ten barrels of beer at $17 a barrel "before the termination of demobilization of the United States army engaged in war with Germany."

Tests of this beer are said to show that it contained more than one-half of 1 per cent alcohol, in violation of the war prohibition law.

FOR NATIONAL LABOR PARTY

B. of L. F. and E. in Denver Meet Approves Move for Political Fight —To Have Newspapers.

Denver, Colo., July 10.—A resolution to co-operate with the three other railroad brotherhoods for the creation of a national labor party was adopted at a session of the annual convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.

A rider to the resolution for the establishment of a daily press to aid the new party also was adopted. Leaders said this might include establishment of four or five newspapers in the larger cities to act as publicity organs for the new party.

The resolution was included in the report of the protective committee, which was adopted.

LEND CZECHS $25,000,000

Government Guarantees Credits Extended by American Banks—To Purchase Cotton.

New York, July 10.—An acceptance credit of approximately $25,000,000 for Czecho-Slovakia, with the loan guaranteed by the United States government, is being arranged here by a syndicate comprising the Central Union Trust company, Chase National bank, and Guaranty Trust company.

Thus far $6,300,000 has been provided. The bills will be for 90 days and will be eligible for rediscounts at federal reserve banks.

The loan will be applied to purchase of commodities, chiefly cotton, in America.

LANSING TO SAIL ON FRIDAY

Departure of Secretary of State From France Will Leave House, Bliss and White at Peace Meet.

Washington, July 10.—Secretary Lansing, who has been in Paris with the American peace commission since last December, will sail for home Friday, it was announced at the state department. His departure will leave only three American delegates at the Peace conference—Col. E. M. House, Henry White and Gen. Tasker H. Bliss. Frank L. Polk, under secretary of state, has been asked to go to Paris to take Mr. Lansing's place, but he has not yet reached a decision.

Divorced 26 Years Ago, Will Remarry.

Boston.—John J. Cameron and Lillie T. Cameron, who were divorced 26 years ago, are to become husband and wife again. Following the divorce Mr. Cameron married again. His second wife died. He is sixty-eight years old and his bride-to-be is fifty-eight years old.

Met the Bandits.

St. Louis.—The police auto squad went out to hunt auto bandits. It came in today without the car. It had met the bandits.

Whaddayamean "Feeble?"

Philadelphia—T. A. Yodeross, aged and "feeble," resisted the efforts of two highwaymen and then put one to rout and captured the other, who had stolen his purse containing $100.

Hers the Victory.

Detroit—Mrs. Agnes Pappas won an undisputed victory over a purse snatcher. When he seized her purse she grabbed it back again, took his hat, coat and was starting in on his shirt when he broke away. She retains the trophies.

INCREASE WEIGHT AND VITALITY WITH PHOSPHATE

Nothing Like Plain Bitro-Phosphate to Put on Firm, Healthy Flesh and to Increase Strength, Vigor and Nerve Force.

The average person is beginning to realize more and more that the lack of physical strength and nerve exhaustion (frequently evidenced by excessive thinness) are the direct cause not only of the failure to succeed in life's struggle for the necessities of existence, but also for the handicap in one's social aspirations. Compare the thin, sickly, angular figure with



At the seaside too, the plump well-rounded figure is most admired.

the well rounded form which is usually accompanied by the bloom of health and attractiveness.

That millions of people are conscious of this handicap is evidenced from the continued appearance in newspapers and magazines of many sarcastic paragraphs on various remedies in food or medicine or exercises, either of which might or might not be appropriate for a given case.

Authorities, however, agree that healthy nerve tissue is absolutely essential to a strong, robust body and mind. Weak nerves, while invisible, are responsible for a multitude of different symptoms, more immediately and generally result in lack of energy, sleeplessness, irritability, depression, etc., such conditions gradually consume the healthy flesh, leaving only hollows, a flat chest, bony neck and scrawny arms and legs.

Our bodies need more phosphate than most of them are able to extract from the foods we eat nowadays, and many opinions affirm that there is nothing which will so soon introduce the human system that so effectively supplies this deficiency as the pure organic phosphate known as bitro-phosphate and sold by good druggists everywhere.

The essential phosphoric food elements in bitro-phosphate assimilated by the nerve cells should soon produce a pleasing increase in nerve energy and hence increased vitality and strength. With the burdens of nervousness, sleeplessness, lack of energy, etc., lifted, normal weight with its attendant fullness and ruddy glow of health replaces the former picture of skin and bones.

CAUTION.—Although Bitro-Phosphate is prescribed for the relief of nervousness and attendant disorders, owing to its tendency to increase weight, one should watch the scales while taking it unless it is the desire to put on flesh.

BAD BREATH

Often Caused by

Acid-Stomach

How can anyone with a sour, easy stomach, who is constantly belching, has heartburn and suffers from indigestion have anything but a bad breath? All of these stomach disorders mean just one thing—Acid-stomach.

EATONIC, the wonderful new stomach remedy in pleasant tasting tablet form that you eat like a bit of candy, brings quick relief from these stomach miseries. EATONIC sweetens the breath because it makes the stomach sweet, cool and comfortable. Try it for that nasty, long-lasting, foul breath, "heavy feeling" after too much smoking.

If neglected, Acid-Stomach may cause you a lot of serious trouble. It leads to nervousness, headaches, insomnia, neurasthenia, rheumatism, sciatica, heart trouble, ulcer and cancer of the stomach. It makes its millions of victims weak and miserable, listless, lacking in energy, all tired out. It often brings about chronic invalidism, premature old age, a shortening of one's days. You need the help that EATONIC can give you if you are not feeling as strong and well as you should. You will be surprised to see how much better you will feel just as soon as you begin taking this wonderful stomach remedy. Get a big 50 cent box from your druggist today. He will return your money if you are not satisfied.

EATONIC
(FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH)



Cuticura Promotes Hair Health

All druggists. Soap 25. Ointment 25 & 50. Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. M, Boston."



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

To Collect Toy Statistics.

The toy manufacturers of the United States have been invited by the Smithsonian Institute of Washington, D. C., to gather a complete collection of all American toys that were popular during the war, to be placed on permanent exhibition, and a special committee has been appointed for that purpose.

That's Different.

Visitor—"How many men are studying at Lehigh?" Host '18—"Oh! Not half of them.—Lehigh Burr.

It sometimes happens that when a girl rejects a young man's proposal he celebrates his lucky escape.

Stop That Backache!

Three agonizing twinges across the small of the back, that dull, throbbing ache, may be your warning of serious kidney weakness—serious, if neglected, for it might easily lead to gravel, stone in the kidney, bladder inflammation, dropsy or fatal Bright's disease. So if you are suffering with a bad back, have dizzy spells, headaches, nervous, despondent attacks or disordered kidney action, get after the cause. Use *Doan's Kidney Pills*, the remedy that has been tried out for you by thousands.

A Wisconsin Case



Joe Baltes, farmer, 242 Rural St., Hartford, Wis., says: "I was troubled with my kidneys some years ago. These organs acted irregularly and I had to get up often at night to pass the secretions, which burned while passing. I had a terrible backache and at times I was so bad I could hardly straighten up. I tried different remedies, but got no help. At last, I heard about Doan's Kidney Pills. After I had taken four boxes of Doan's I was well."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

To Fish Along Siberian Coast.

Japan has recently completed several large fishing craft, and has others under way, which are to work along the coast of Siberia. Catches in those waters amount to about $5,000,000 a year.

Taxing bachelors may not boost the matrimonial game, but it is apt to encourage emigration.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES Rests, Refreshes, Soothes, Heals—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy. If they Tire, Smart, Itch, or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, U. S. A.

PRESIDENT AT CARNEGIE HALL

Wilson Enthusiastically Greeted and His Speech Continuously Applauded.

CALLS PEACE TREATY JUST

New Task for the United States—Declares Pact Will Save World Bloodshed—Alludes to Political Foes.

New York, July 10.—President Wilson returned to the United States on Tuesday and, in his first speech delivered on American soil since the peace treaty was signed, declared that the peace concluded at Paris was "a just peace which, if it can be preserved, will safeguard the world from unnecessary bloodshed."

The only reference the president made to his political opponents was when, in referring to the negotiations at Paris, he said:

"I am afraid some people, some persons, do not understand that vision. They do not see it. They have looked too much upon the ground."

The army transport George Washington, on which he sailed from Brest, was escorted up the bay by the battleship Pennsylvania, and more than a score of destroyers and smaller naval craft.

On the New Jersey shore, the state which first honored Mr. Wilson with a political office, were massed 10,000 schoolchildren, who welcomed the chief executive of the nation with the strains of the national anthem.

Through the lines of the children, all dressed in white, the president passed to the ferry, which carried him to the Manhattan side of the river, where he was greeted by the official reception committee, headed by Governor Smith and Mayor Hylan.

From the ferry terminal to Carnegie hall, a distance of about three miles, the presidential party passed through streets lined with cheering thousands of men, women and children, who thronged the sidewalks and filled every available space.

The president finished his speech shortly after six o'clock and immediately departed for Washington. A train had been held in waiting for him at the Pennsylvania station.

The president was enthusiastically greeted at the hall and his speech was continuously interrupted with applause.

President Wilson's speech at Carnegie hall, in part follows:

"Fellow countrymen: I am not going to try this afternoon to make you a real speech. I am a bit alarmed to find how many speeches I have in my system undelivered, but they are all speeches that come from the mind and I want to say to you this afternoon only a few words from the heart.

"You have made me deeply happy by the generous welcome you have extended to me, but I do not believe that the welcome you extended to me is half as great as that which I extend to you. Why, Jerseyman though I am, this is the first time I ever thought that Hoboken was beautiful.

"I have really, though I have tried on the other side of the water to conceal it, been the most homesick man in the American expeditionary force, and it is with feelings that it would be vain for me to try to express that I find myself in this beloved country again. I do not say that because I lack admiration of other countries.

"There have been many things that softened my homesickness. One of the chief things that softened it was the very generous welcome that they extended to me as your representative on the other side of the water.

"And it was still more softened by the pride that I had in discovering that America had at last convinced the world of her true character.

"I was welcome because they had seen with their own eyes what America had done for the world. They had deemed her selfish. They had deemed her devoted to material interests. And they had seen her boys come across the water with a vision even more beautiful than which they conceived when they had entertained dreams of liberty and peace.

"It is a privilege, therefore, beyond all computation for a man, whether in a great capacity or a small, to take part in the counsels and in the resolutions of a people like this. I am afraid some people, some persons, do not understand that vision. They do not see it. They have looked too much upon the ground. They have thought too much of the interests that were near them and they have not listened to the voices of their neighbors I have never had a moment's doubt as to where the heart and purpose of this people lay."

Two Die in Strike Riot.

Chicago, July 10.—A strike at the Argo plant of the Corn Products Refining company turned into a riot, in which two men were shot to death and seven others and two children shot and seriously wounded.

To Probe Fiume Troubles.

Paris, July 10.—The council of five appointed an interallied commission to investigate the recent troubles in Fiume and other Adriatic ports between Italian and other allied soldiers of the forces of occupation.

Costa Ricans Burn Barracks.

Managua, Nicaragua, July 9.—Costa Rica government troops, according to reports received here, have burned the buildings at Penn Blanca, which had been occupied by the Costa Rican revolutionists.

Bars Home-Made Beer.

Des Moines, Ia., July 9.—Attorney General H. M. Havener of Iowa declared that manufacture of home-made beer for personal consumption is illegal in Iowa and that private stills must be abolished.

Pays Tribute to France.

Paris, July 6.—Splendid tribute was paid to France by Gen. John J. Pershing the American commander in chief, in speeches made by him at the reception at the Hotel De Ville and later at a dinner.

Campaign to Whip Liquor.

Washington July 9.—The government now has under way a nation-wide effort to prove its contention that it is illegal to make or sell beer containing more than one-half of 1 per cent alcohol.

MAJ. GEN. J. W. M'ANDREW



Maj. Gen. James W. McAndrew, former chief of staff of the A. E. F., has returned to Washington as president of the Army War college. The name of the institution will hereafter be the General Staff college, and it will be kept separate from the war plans division.

R-34 REACHES THE U. S.

BRITISH DIRIGIBLE LANDS AT MINEOLA, L. I.

Huge Airship Completes Transatlantic Flight of 5,634 Miles in 108 Hours and 12 Minutes.

Mineola, L. I., July 8.—Another aerial triumph was recorded when the huge British dirigible R-34, the first lighter-than-air machine to fly across the Atlantic ocean, rounded out its voyage from Europe to America and landed at Roosevelt field here.

After being in the air exactly 108 hours and 12 minutes from the time it left East Fortune, Scotland, on the history making air trip, it descended to the ground at Mineola without mishap, to the vociferous cheers of thousands.

The distance traveled by the "blimp," the largest airship in the world, is computed at 5,634 miles, 3,600 from England to Trinity bay and 1,944 from there to Mineola. When the R-34 did arrive here it had gasoline enough to carry it only 90 miles farther, and, according to the officers of the airship, if this had been exhausted the trip might have ended disastrously.

When it started on the special journey at 8:48 p. m. (New York time), Tuesday last, it had a full supply which was considered ample to take it back on a return trip.

An aimless cruise through dense cloudbanks over Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, however, depleted this supply, which became so low that it was feared the gigantic bag would not be able to reach Mineola, but would have to land at Montauk Point.

That the commander and officers of the R-34 were apprehensive was indicated by the fact that a wireless message was flashed ashore requesting that the United States navy send out destroyers to take it in tow if it proved necessary. Fortunately it did not require assistance and managed to reach its goal without the slightest mishap.

Tentative plans, as outlined by General Menocher, call for visits to New York city, Philadelphia and possibly Washington.

BOAT OVERTURNS; 15 DROWN

Excursion Steamer Strikes Snag on Lake Madison, Near Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 7.—Fifteen or more persons are reported to have drowned when an excursion steamer on Lake Madison about forty miles northwest of this city struck a snag and overturned. Only meager reports have been received here due to poor wire communication.

Lake Gives Up Balloon Pilot's Body.

Toledo, O., July 9.—The body of Sergt. Joseph Marquette, pilot of the army observation balloon which broke from its moorings during the Willard-Dempsey exhibition here last Friday, was washed ashore two miles from where the craft fell into Lake Erie.

Fall of Riga Near.

Copenhagen, July 7.—The fall of Riga is reported imminent. The German forces have been defeated on all sides.

Brazilian Rail Strike Broken.

Rio Janeiro, Brazil, July 9.—The strike declared Saturday night on the Central railroad of Brazil, the largest and most important in the country, appears to have broken down, after having lasted only a few hours.

Crowds See Bather Die.

Muscatine, Ia., July 9.—Tragedy marked the opening of the city's bathing beach when Harold Minear, aged fifteen, ventured beyond the danger signs and drowned in the presence of hundreds of bathers.

Yanks to Visit London.

London, July 8.—It is understood that General Pershing has postponed his visit to London to July 17, planning to remain until July 19. He may be accompanied by a composite regiment of 3,000 American troops.

Man Is Killed by Air Bomb.

Youngstown, O., July 8.—Harold Straussburg, thirty-one, of Sharon, Pa., was killed here during a community fireworks exhibition when an aerial bomb that failed to explode struck him as it descended.

Can't Remit to Germany.

New York, July 6.—Because of the withdrawal of the American Relief association as a medium through which exchange on Germany can be purchased, there is for the time being no method of making remittances.

Society at Fight.

Toledo, O., July 6.—For the first time in the history of pugilism, society made the prize fight a real event. Many smart women were perched high on the topmost outer rim of the arena in two long roofed boxes.

FIND PLOT TO DESTROY ROME

Loyal Troops Shoot "Red" Conspirators; Food Rioters Shot Down.

STERN MEASURES TO BE USED

"Salu Publica Suprema Lex," Ancient Roman Motto, Is Being Applied by the Italian Government at This Critical Moment.

Rome, July 9.—A bolshevik plot to attack the central part of Rome by means of hand grenades and other explosives has been exposed by the arrest of 16 of the conspirators four hours before the time fixed for carrying out the plans. About the same time 30 of the reds motored to Fort Pratulata, four miles from Rome, and tried to induce the garrison to join in an attack on the Rome market places. The soldiers fired on the bolshevists and seized several of them. The others fled. The city remains tranquil.

Demonstrations against the high cost of living and against food profiteers, however, have occurred in Milan, Leghorn, Alessandria and Brescia.

Premier Nitti declared to newspaper men that the sole cause of the recent disorders was economic. He appealed for their support in pacifying the radicals.

The Italian socialist organizations have decided against a general strike for July 20 and 21 as a protest against allied intervention in Russia and Hungary.

"Salu publica suprema lex," the public welfare is the supreme law, the ancient motto of the Romans, is being applied by the Italian government at this critical moment of the national life of Italy.

"The government closed one eye; indeed, in some cases, both, for so long that the people took the law in their own hands," said a leading Italian statesman.

"They were aiming to give a harsh, but deserved, lesson to profiteers. It was right that the people should punish those who made millions through the sufferings of the entire population which for over four years strained every nerve in the face of the greatest struggle of its history.

"With pitiless energy, however, as pitiless as its leniency heretofore, the government now intends to repress any attempt to transform a just protest into something more serious."

Florence has been occupied by military forces and the machine guns of the troops were not taken there merely for show. They were used against mobs and robbers. The same thing has happened at other most rebellious centers, especially at Ancona and Bresela, where many persons were wounded.

However, all now is quiet at Florence, as the strike was declared off at midnight Saturday.

A mob unsacked nearly all the shoe shops at Palermo, the troops being called too late to prevent pillaging. When they appeared they were received with applause, the crowd shouting to the soldiers, "No firing, boys; we are not at the front. Here we are all brothers and are against the vampires who have starved us."

Shopkeepers here, learning that the riots throughout the Romagna district were spreading to other cities, decided to reduce prices without waiting to be forced to that course by mob violence.

MISSOURI IS FOR HANGING

Bill Restoring Capital Punishment Passed by the House by Vote of 87 to 16.

Jefferson City, Mo., July 9.—The bill restoring capital punishment in Missouri was passed by the house by vote of 87 to 16, with the amendment that punishment shall be by hanging. This forces the measure back to the senate, as the bill passed by that body Sunday contained no such specification.

Lured by Girls and Shot.

Des Moines, July 9.—Frederick C. Erisman of Fair Grove, Mo. who received his discharge from the army at Camp Dodge, is in a critical condition in a hospital here with three bullet wounds in his chest as the result of being held up last night after being lured to a lonely part of the city by two girls.

Albert Spalding to Wed.

New York, July 8.—Albert Spalding, violinist, is to marry Miss Mary Vanderhoef Pyle of New York and Bernardsville, N. J. Announcement of their engagement was made by her mother, Mrs. William Scott Pyle, 875 Park avenue.

Ask Glass on "Inflation."

Washington July 10.—Secretary Glass was asked in a resolution adopted to inform the senate what is the amount of currency now in circulation, and as to what steps are being taken to "reduce the present inflation."

Defeat Votes for Women.

Atlanta, Ga., July 10.—Ratification of the federal woman suffrage amendment was defeated in the Georgia senate when a motion to disagree with a committee report against ratification was lost by a vote of 37 to 12.

Porras Heads Ministry.

Lima, Peru, July 9.—As a sequence to the overthrow of the Pardo government with Augusto B Leguia assuming the office of provisional president, a new ministry was sworn in, headed by ex-Premier Melliton F. Porras.

Refuses to Free Townley.

Jackson, Minn., July 9.—District Judge E. C. Dean denied the motion of the defense to dismiss the conspiracy charge against President A C Townley of the National Nonpartisan league and Joseph Gilbert, an organizer.

Predicts Revolt in the U. S.

Vienna, July 8.—"Proletarian revolutions will break out in England, France and America on July 21," says Herr Friedlander, Austrian radical leader, in urging the immediate establishment of a soviet government.

Ex-Crown Prince In Threat.

London July 8.—"The allied powers will never extradite me alive," Frederick Wilhelm Hohenzollern ex-crown prince, is reported as saying in an interview in his Dutch island exile. "The allies can have only my dead body."

MRS. CHARLES G. BAIRD



Mrs. Charles G. Baird was defined in the will of her husband, Major Baird, Four Hundred and Thirteenth signal corps battalion, as a "perfect wife." In the words of the deceased major she is the "acme of perfection" and the "truest, most honorable and loving wife in the world." Major Baird, who was with the A. E. F., recently died of lesion of the heart.

WILLARD QUITS IN 3D

JESS UNABLE TO FACE DEMPSEY IN FOURTH ROUND.

Former Heavyweight Champion Is Whipped From Start—Knocked Down Seven Times In First Session.

Toledo, O., July 6.—Today Jack Dempsey is taking bows as the latest champion of the heavyweight boxing brigade. He won the championship before 50,000 spectators.

Jess Willard quit in his corner after three rounds, during which he was knocked down seven times and punched into a bloody mass, around the face. He was whipped from the jump and never had a chance with the tremendous and cyclonic Dempsey. All of the knockdowns occurred in the opening round.

Willard actually was counted out once, the last time he went down. But he was saved by the gong, which rang a few seconds before Referee Ollie Pecord had finished the count. Pecord in his excitement stepped over to Dempsey and lifted his hand in token of victory.

Dempsey rushed back to his corner, ducked under the ropes and started to scamper down one of the long aisles.

Jack Kearns, the Dempsey manager, had entered the ring during the mixup and heard the timekeeper, Warren Barbour, shouting that Willard had not been counted out before the bell rang. Then there was a mad scramble. Kearns and a couple of seconds rushed down the aisle and brought Dempsey back.

Willard, who had been punched dizzy, was sitting in his corner with a silly smile, and did not know what it was all about. He answered the bell mechanically. Then they went ahead without much to ruffle the situation.

Dempsey's long, swinging left hooks did the business.

MESSAGE TO U. S. HEROES

President Wilson Urges Nation's Fighters to Continue Government Insurance—Permanent Policies.

On Board U. S. S. George Washington, July 5.—President Wilson in a message to the nation's fighting forces urged them to continue their government insurance. The president says the government will transform their policies from term insurance to permanent insurance. He declared that America's heroes have an exclusive right to the insurance because they served their country in its great crisis.

Flies 610 Miles in 246½ Minutes.

San Diego, Cal., July 9.—Capt. Lowell Smith, army aviator, in a nonstop flight from San Francisco to Rockwell field, lowered his own record for the 610-mile trip. His time was 4 hours, 6 minutes and 30 seconds (approximately two and one-half miles a minute).

Destroyer Tilman Launched.

Charleston, S. C., July 9.—The destroyer Tilman, built at the Charleston navy yard and named in honor of the late Senator Benjamin R. Tilman of South Carolina, was launched here. Miss Marin Tilman, a granddaughter of the late senator, christened the vessel with a bottle of champagne.

U. S. Major Governor of Riga.

Copenhagen, July 10.—An American major is military commandant of Riga, the big Russian Baltic port so bitterly fought about during the war. He is Major Dawley, U. S. A. An English officer is provisional governor.

Italian Anarchists' Riots Spread.

Rome, July 10.—Anarchists' riots are continuing to spread through central Italy at an alarming rate, and outbreaks have occurred in the north and south as well. Genoa, Naples, Turin and Rome are affected.

Turkish Troops in Aidin.

Paris, July 8.—Turkish troops have entered Aidin, which the Greeks have evacuated, taking with them the civilian population, according to a Constantinople dispatch to the Temps here.

Cost of Execution Is Up.

New York, July 8.—The price paid by the state of New York for executing murderers in Sing Sing has gone up. State Executioner Hulbert's fee has been made $300 per person electrocuted instead of $50.

Elks to Stage Big Meet.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 6.—The convention of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, which opens here Sunday, promises to eclipse all previous gatherings of the fraternity both in attendance and in lavishness.

To Leave Asylum.

New York, July 6.—Ralph Albert Blakelock, the painter who achieved fame through the recognition of his masterpiece after he became insane, will leave the asylum at Middletown, N. Y., for a while this summer.

NEWS OF THE BADGER STATE

Appleton—A joint meeting of school boards of the towns of Seymour and Osborn and the city of Seymour is to be held at Seymour to discuss creating a joint free high school district of the two towns and city. The high school building at Seymour is too small. In case a new high school district is created, the present high school building will be used by the grades and a new building will be erected. Pupils from the rural districts now pay tuition to attend the Seymour school, but will be entitled to attend free of charge in the proposed union school.

Sheboygan—George Schuler, 60, was arrested and is in jail awaiting trial, on a charge of stealing milk from two farms. For almost a year Schuler had been observed by the police leaving his home in the middle of the night, riding a bicycle and carrying a sack. He was watched and arrested. At the police station it was found that the sack contained two gallons of milk in a pail. He admitted that he had been going two and three times each week, the police say.

La Crosse—Winnebago Indians between La Crosse and Black River Falls held a meeting at Hatfield to consider engaging an attorney in an effort to get a bill through congress authorizing the Wisconsin members of the tribe to bring suit in the court of claims for their share of the tribal funds. They also propose sending a delegation of Indians to appear before the congressional committees when the bill comes on for hearing.

Superior—Ole Hallberg, longshoreman, is dead, and thirty persons are in serious condition as result of what physicians believe is poisoning from meat. Whether it was spoiled or poison had been placed in the sausages of which all those affected partook has not been determined. The purchases were traced to one shop, where several hundred pounds of the suspected food was seized and samples sent for analysis.

Milwaukee—The headquarters of the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis association in this city have been changed to the former Ethical building, 588 Jefferson street, which is hereafter to be known as the Health Service building. This new name for the building was chosen to typify the general health activity of the association conducted in connection with its campaign against tuberculosis.

Green Bay—Judge N. J. Monahan sentenced Steve Benine, an Austrian, to fifteen years in state prison for an assault with intent on Andrew Mattson, Northwestern railroad foreman. Mattson ordered the man away when the latter came to work intoxicated. The laborer struck the foreman on the head with a spade. Benine has a wife and children in Austria.

Green Bay—When the government agency and school located on the Oneida Reservation was discontinued July 1, farmers of Brown, Oconto, Outagamie, Waupaca and other counties started a movement to have the buildings converted into an intercounty agricultural school and experiment station.

Neillsville—A. E. Dudley has been appointed acting postmaster of Neillsville and is in charge of the office. Mr. Dudley was postmaster under President Taft and is a prominent Republican. William Huntley, Sr., who had been postmaster for several years, died three weeks ago.

Neenah—Miss Bess Harkness, former head of the history department in the Neenah public schools, is now teaching disabled doughboys commercial forms in the general hospital at Fort Sheridan, Ill. Miss Harkness entered war work soon after America got into action.

Manitowoc—The school census recently completed shows that this city has 6,060 children of school age which is a gain of 209 over the 1917-1918 figures. According to the usual estimates this would give the city an increase in population figures of about 700.

La Crosse—Prominent members and officers of the Wisconsin and Minnesota State Bar associations tentatively agreed, at the close of the first joint convention held here, to repeat the event at St. Paul next July.

Rhinelander—Frank Edwards, who escaped from the Oneida county jail one year ago, was apprehended in Woodruff by Sheriff D. T. Matteson. He was bound over to Circuit Court with bonds fixed at $2,000.

Rhinelander—Walter S. Fisher, an Oneida County soldier, who recently returned from overseas, has received a high citation over the signature of Gen Pershing. The citation is for exceptionally meritorious and conspicuous services on the Meuse-Argonne offensive.

Madison—Gov. Philipp appointed Henry C Smith, Green Bay, and R. B Lang, Racine, as members of the board of trustees of the Wisconsin Veterans' Home at Waupaca. Their terms will expire in 1922.

Marinette—Sergt. Roland C. St. Louis, Oconto, a marine, has been awarded posthumously the croix de guerre. The cross, with certificate signed by Marshal Petain, was received by his sister, Mrs. Joseph Maurer, Jr., Marinette.

Superior—The first step toward establishing Superior as a wool market was taken when forty-five sheep herders from the county submitted their wool crops for sale to buyers from Duluth, Chicago and other northwestern points.

Sheboygan—A. W. Biesecke was re-elected president of the Baptist Young Peoples' union of Wisconsin at the twenty-third annual convention at Kossuth. Charles Specht, Kossuth, was elected vice-president; Miss Hertha Kirchman, Milwaukee, secretary, Miss Esther Stahl, Sheboygan, assistant secretary; George Anthold, Kossuth, treasurer. The convention decided to appropriate $150 for state missionary work. A quarterly paper, The Messenger, will be issued with A. W. Giesecke, Sheboygan, editor-in-chief.

Lake Geneva—Postmaster Louis G Brown is gathering help with which to coax his home back to its foundation. It got shoved along ten feet by a couple of empty freight cars that ran amuck. The plumbing is disconnected, the furnace is rather smashed up and there are some loosened and splintered boards, but otherwise no damage was done to the two-story building. The cars plunged off the end of a siding and ran fifty feet across the rear lawn to the house. Fred Gifford was getting a drink at the kitchen sink and Mrs. Brown and daughter, Daphne, were sitting on the front porch when the big bump came. No one was hurt.

Darlington—Never was there such a profusion of white clover bloom in this section as this summer. Every pasture and dooryard is white with fragrant blossoms. White clover is a heavy producer of that clear, white and unusually sweet honey that meets with such ready sale. Later in the season the bee works on the blossoms of buckwheat, also laden with sweets which produces a yellow and dark-colored honey, also very tasty. Last winter a large number of hives of bees failed to survive the winter, owing to the absence of these honey-producing flowers. This season promises an unusual crop of honey.

Madison—Chief Justice John B. Winslow, Wisconsin supreme court, has been notified by the Belgian delegation at Washington that the decoration of a commander of the Order of the Crown will be conferred upon him by the King of Belgium. This honor is awarded to Judge Winslow because of services rendered to the cause of Belgium in the United States during the war. Judge Winslow was active throughout the war delivering addresses in behalf of Belgium.

Stevens Point—Pawing over an entire wardrobe, thieves who broke into the residence of Michael Arbush selected a number of articles of women's apparel for their loot. A dress, two georgette waists, a middy, and crocheted corset cover were taken. Members of the Arbush family, including two daughters to whom the stolen articles belonged, were sleeping in another part of the home when the theft was committed.

Juneau—Out of 415 cows in the Dodge County Cow Testing association, tested in the thirty-one days ending May 31, 113 cows each produced 40 pounds of butterfat or over, 31 of them being over 50 pounds of butterfat. The high cow for the month is a grade Holstein owned by William Kaugenbach, Burnett. She produced 1,762 pounds of milk and 61.6 pounds of butterfat.

Madison—An increase of 10 per cent in the rates of the city water works in Merrill was authorized by the Wisconsin railroad commission. The company asked a 20 per cent increase. The commission also announced a decision permitting the Auburndale Telephone Co to increase residence rates from $1 to $1.25 and business rates from $2 to $2.50 a month.

Grand Rapids—After being killed, buried, wounded and gassed, Steve Bernard Schwobke, this city, returned home to show the folks that he is just as alive as ever, although a slight limp in his right leg bears the evidence of German machine gun bullets which he stopped in Belleau woods and at St. Mihiel, while fighting with the Sixth regiment of marines.

Ashland—The wild strawberry crop in the Lake Superior country is one of the largest ever known. Berries grow in abundance by every roadside, and berry parties have been reaping rich harvests for the past two weeks. If the blueberry and red raspberry crops do as well, it will cut a considerable figure with the high cost of living.

Oshkosh—A move is on here to purchase the links of the Algoma Country club and dedicate the property as a public recreation place, particularly to make golf a popular, democratic game, instead of a pastime for a comparative few.

Appleton—While drilling a well on his farm at Hollandtown Henry Fasbender struck oil at the depth of 230 feet. He is investigating to determine if there is enough to pay to gather it.

Appleton—An appeal has been made by farmers living near Black Creek to the University of Wisconsin for assistance in checking a malady which is blinding their cattle.

Racine—Shaves and haircuts are difficult to obtain in Racine. Fifty journeyman barbers refused demands of $20 a week and 60 per cent over $28 received for work.

Tomahawk—This city will issue $25,000 bonds for a soldiers' memorial building. The issue covers a period of thirteen years with interest at 6 per cent.

Racine—The board of education may be compelled to transfer back to the Gold Medal Camp Furniture Co a large tract purchased for a high school, as City Attorney Burgess holds the contract illegal because an officer and stockholder of the company was a school commissioner at the time.

Eagle River—Frank Greek, Vilas County, soldier just returned home from France, has a valuable gold watch which he took from a German officer whom he killed in a hand to hand fight.

Madison—More than $800 in state fines, $200 in costs, two jail sentences, fourteen convictions, one acquittal and one disagreement by jury is the total of the blind pig clean-up in Madison within the last three weeks by the sheriff's crew, police department and district attorney.

Madison—Gov. Philipp reappointed as members of the state board of medical examiners Drs. G. H. Ripley, Kenosha; H. W. Abrahamson, Appleton, C. W. Rodecker, Holcomb; J. M. Dodd, Ashland.

Baraboo—Al Curtis, returned soldier, was instantly killed near here when a car he was driving tipped over. Mrs. Gunnison of Lodi and Mrs. Foley of Chicago, who were in the car, sustained broken shoulders. Young Curtiss' home is in California.

Madison—Prof. C. J. Galpin, University of Wisconsin college of agriculture, for eight years in charge of the farm work there, left for Washington to apply his efforts to the nation as a whole. He will direct the division of farm life studies.

U. S. SEIZES RICH EASTERN BREWERS

Orders the Arrest of Eleven Big Beer Makers.

TAKE OUT BENCH WARRANTS

Information Charges Violation of the War Prohibition Law in Selling Ten Barrels of Beer to a Saloonkeeper.

Pittsburgh, July 10.—United States Attorney R. L. Crawford filed information against the Pittsburgh Brewing company in the United States district court charging violation of the war prohibition law.

Federal Judge W. H. S. Thompson issued summons to the company and bench warrants for the arrest of eleven officers of the company named in the information, and sent United States Marshal Short out to round them up.

Warrants for Millionaires.

The men named in the warrants, some of whom are millionaires, are:

C. H. Ridall, E. J. Vilsack, W. P. Heckman, A. P. Behrenberg, E. H. Straub, A. H. Sunstein, L. P. Monahan, A. A. Frauenheim, E. W. Gwinner, Alois Winter and George A. Dickson.

Up to two o'clock the deputy marshals had been unable to locate any of these men to serve the warrants. Tilco Charles A. Fagan, attorney for the company, telephoned that he would appear with the eleven defendants in about an hour.

Attorney Fagan and the eleven brewing company officials appeared at the federal building shortly after three o'clock. After a conference in the office of United States Attorney Crawford, it was announced that the defendants had agreed to appear in court Saturday morning and plead or demur.

Mr. Crawford warned the defendants that pending their hearing Saturday all sales of beer to saloons meanwhile will be accounted for by the government and will be construed as so many additional violations of the law, should the case be decided against them.

After "Men Higher Up."

The action was predicted several days ago in the department of justice's announcement that it was "after persons higher up."

R. B. Spencer, special agent of the department of justice, in an affidavit filed with the information, specifically charged that beer sold by the accused contained by weight 1.91 per cent alcohol and by volume 2.13 per cent.

The information charges that the company sold Daniel Olmstead, a local saloonkeeper, ten barrels of beer at $17 a barrel "before the termination of demobilization of the United States army engaged in war with Germany."

Tests of this beer are said to show that it contained more than one-half of 1 per cent alcohol, in violation of the war prohibition law.

FOR NATIONAL LABOR PARTY

B. of L. F. and E. in Denver Meet Approves Move for Political Fight —To Have Newspapers.

Denver, Colo., July 10.—A resolution to co-operate with the three other railroad brotherhoods for the creation of a national labor party was adopted at a session of the annual convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.

A rider to the resolution for the establishment of a daily press to aid the new party also was adopted. Leaders said this might include establishment of four or five newspapers in the larger cities to act as publicity organs for the new party.

The resolution was included in the report of the protective committee, which was adopted.

LEND CZECHS $25,000,000

Government Guarantees Credits Extended by American Banks—To Purchase Cotton.

New York, July 10.—An acceptance credit of approximately $25,000,000 for Czecho-Slovakia, with the loan guaranteed by the United States government, is being arranged here by a syndicate comprising the Central Union Trust company, Chase National bank, and Guaranty Trust company.

Thus far $6,300,000 has been provided. The bills will be for 90 days and will be eligible for rediscounts at federal reserve banks.

The loan will be applied to purchase of commodities, chiefly cotton, in America.

LANSING TO SAIL ON FRIDAY

Departure of Secretary of State From France Will Leave House, Bliss and White at Peace Meet.

Washington, July 10.—Secretary Lansing, who has been in Paris with the American peace commission since last December, will sail for home Friday, it was announced at the state department. His departure will leave only three American delegates at the peace conference—Col. E. M. House, Henry White and Gen. Tasker H. Bliss. Frank L. Polk, under secretary of state, has been asked to go to Paris to take Mr. Lansing's place, but he has not yet reached a decision.

Divorced 26 Years Ago, Will Remarry.

Boston.—John J. Cameron and Libbie T. Cameron, who were divorced 26 years ago, are to become husband and wife again. Following the divorce Mr. Cameron married again. His second wife died. He is sixty-eight years old and his bride-to-be is fifty-eight years old.

Met the Bandits.

St. Louis.—The police auto squad went out to hunt auto bandits. It came in today without the car. It had met the bandits.

Whaddayamean "Feeble?"

Philadelphia—T. A. Vedeross, aged and "feeble," resisted the efforts of two highwaymen and then put one to rout and captured the other, who had stolen his purse containing $100.

Hers the Victory.

Detroit—Mrs. Agnes Pappas won an undisputed victory over a purse snatcher. When he seized her purse she grabbed it back again, took his hat, coat and was starting in on his shirt when he broke away. She retains the trophies.

INCREASE WEIGHT AND VITALITY WITH PHOSPHATE

Nothing Like Plain Nitro-Phosphate to Put on Firm, Healthy Flesh and to Increase Strength, Vigor and Nerve Force.

The average person is beginning to realize more and more that the lack of physical strength and nerve exhaustion (frequently evidenced by excessive thinness) are the direct cause not only of the failure to succeed in life's struggle for the necessities of existence, but also for the handicap in one's social aspirations. Compare the thin, sickly, angular frame with



At the seaside too, the plump well-rounded figure is most admired.

the well rounded form which is usually accompanied by the bloom of health and attractiveness.

That millions of people are conscious of this handicap is evident from the continued appearance in newspapers and magazines of many suggestions proposing various remedies in food or medicine or exercises, either of which might or might not be appropriate for a given case.

Authorities, however, agree that healthy nerve tissue is absolutely essential to a strong, robust body and mind. Weak nerves, while indicated by a multitude of different symptoms, more immediately and generally result in lack of energy, sleeplessness, irritability, depression, etc., which conditions gradually consume the healthy flesh, leaving only hollows, a flat chest, bony neck and scrawny arms and legs.

Our bodies need more phosphate than most of them are able to extract from the foods we eat nowadays, and many opinions affirm that there is nothing which may be taken into the human system that so effectively supplies this deficiency as the pure organic phosphate known as nitro-phosphate and sold by good druggists everywhere.

The essential phosphoric food elements in nitro-phosphate assimilated by the nerve cells should soon produce a pleasing change in nerve energy and hence increased vitality and strength. With the burdens of nervousness, sleeplessness, lack of energy, etc., lifted, normal weight with its attractive fullness and ruddy glow of health replaces the former picture of skin and bones.

CAUTION:—Although Nitro-Phosphate is unexcelled for the relief of nervousness and attendant disorders, owing to its tendency to increase weight, one should watch the scales while adding it unless it is the desire to put on flesh.

BAD BREATH

Often Caused by

Acid-Stomach

How can anyone with a sour, gassy stomach, who is constantly belching, has heartburn and suffers from indigestion have anything but a bad breath? All of these stomach disorders mean just one thing—Acid-Stomach.

EATONIC, the wonderful new stomach remedy in pleasant tasting tablet form that you eat like a bit of candy, brings quick relief from those stomach miseries. EATONIC sweetens the breath because it makes the stomach sweet, cool and comfortable. Try it for that nasty taste, congested throat and "heady feeling" after too much smoking.

If neglected, Acid-Stomach may cause you a lot of serious trouble. It leads to nervousness, headaches, insomnia, melancholia, rheumatism, sciatica, heart trouble, ulcer and cancer of the stomach. It makes its millions of victims weak and miserable, listless, lacking in energy, all tired out. It often brings about chronic invalidism, premature old age, a shortening of one's days.

You need the help that EATONIC can give you if you are not feeling as strong and well as you should. You will be surprised to see how much better you will feel just as soon as you begin taking this wonderful stomach remedy. Get a big 50 cent box from your druggist today. He will return your money if you are not satisfied.

EATONIC
(FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH)



Sold throughout the world. Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50. Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston."



To Collect Toy Statistics.

The toy manufacturers of the United States have been invited by the Smithsonian Institute of Washington, D. C., to gather a complete collection of all American toys that were popular during the war, to be placed on permanent exhibition, and a special committee has been appointed for that purpose.

That's Different.

Visitor—"How many men are studying at Lehigh?" Host '18—"Oh! Not half of them.—Lehigh Burr.

It sometimes happens that when a girl rejects a young man's proposal he celebrates his lucky escape.

Stop That Backache!

Those agonizing twinges across the small of the back, that dull, throbbing ache, may be your warning of serious kidney weakness—serious, if neglected, for it might easily lead to gravel, stone in the kidney, bladder inflammation, dropsy or fatal Bright's disease. So if you are suffering with a bad back, have dizzy spells, headaches, nervous, despondent attacks or disordered kidney action, get after the cause. Use *Doan's Kidney Pills*, the remedy that has been tried out for you by thousands.

A Wisconsin Case



Joe Bulter, farmer, 2½ Rural St., Hartford Wis. says: "I was troubled with my kidneys some years ago. These organs acted irregularly and I had to get up often at night to pass the secretions, which burned while passing. I had a terrible backache and at times I was so bad I could hardly straighten up. I tried different remedies but got no help. At last, I heard about Doan's Kidney Pills. After I had taken four boxes of Doan's I was well."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

To Fish Along Siberian Coast.

Japan has recently completed several large fishing craft, and has others under way, which are to work along the coast of Siberia. Catches in these waters amount to about $5,000,000 a year.

Taxing bachelors may not boost the matrimonial game, but it is apt to encourage emigration.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES

Rests, Refreshes, Soothes, Heals—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy. If they Tire, Smart, Itch, or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, U. S. A.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LEGISLATURE MAY ADJOURN JULY 12

Senate Tackles Remaining Problems This Week.

PHILIPP BREAKS VETO MARK

Governor Has Killed 20 Measures So Far This Session and Has Approved 428 — Soldier Bonus Bill Before Upper Body.

Madison.—Effort is being made by the Wisconsin legislature to complete the work on hand in order that sine die adjournment may be taken probably on Saturday. Action by the senate on the bonus bills will determine whether the members of the assembly will be required to return again to vote on the bills. Indications are that the work of the session will be completed during the present week.

Governor Philipp has broken his veto record. Two years ago he vetoed 18 measures. So far this session he has vetoed 20 bills, and he says there are several in sight which will get the executive ax. To date 700 bills have been introduced in the assembly and nearly 600 in the senate. The governor has given his approval to 428 laws to date and about 150 measures are still in prospect.

The soldier bonus problem is still the big measure of importance pending. The assembly has passed a bill providing for a referendum to the people on the subject at a special election to be called by the governor on August 19. There is some opposition to a referendum in the senate. Two weeks ago, when the bonus bills were first considered, only two senators favored the plan, but since the house has taken a stand on the referendum measure and favor it there seems to be a disposition in the senate to concur in the assembly action. There is some talk that the liquor referendum bill providing for 2.5 per cent beer, which would not be voted on until the spring election in 1920, might be changed and that the two referendum measures might be voted on at the same time. It is not certain as yet as to whether the beer referendum bill will be changed. The matter is now being talked over, but no concensus of opinion seems to have been reached on the matter. Those favoring the plan argue that by having the two referendum measures up at one time a large vote would be polled and the people will actually pass on two of the largest measures which have been before this session. The Mulberger bill, legalizing 2.5 per cent beer in this state unless congress shall decree otherwise, does not take effect until January 16, 1920. If a referendum were had on the bill this fall the wets would have a decision on the measure early and would know exactly what the people thought about the matter. If the present referendum bill stands on the Mulberger bill it will go into effect and later be voted upon by the people.

The legislative halls today look as if struck by a storm. The desks of the members, which last week were piled high with legislative bills, have been cleaned up, and around the corridors are large boxes in which the members are shipping their "legislative plunder" home. A place of unusual activity has become quiet. Both of the chief clerks have begun to release employees and within a day or two there will be only a ghost of the former active force.

With the enactment of a new marriage law in the state legislature John C. Muenzer and Sybilla Ebener, his cousin, were granted a marriage license and the ceremony took place at Beaver Dam last week.

Under previous state laws it has been illegal for cousins to wed. Muenzer, when he found the law barred his desire to marry the woman of his choice, took the matter up with Senator Roy P. Wilcox, who framed a law for Muenzer's special benefit.

The new law permits cousins to marry provided the man be forty-five and the woman fifty years old. Muenzer gave his age as forty-nine and his bride's as fifty-one. The legislature acted favorably upon the bill after the state health department had sanctioned the measure.

The state treasury has nearly $2,000,000 more in the general fund than a year ago at this time. The official report of the treasury department, just filed with Governor Philipp, shows that on June 30, 1918, the fund had $3,532,612.74, as compared with a general fund balance on June 30, 1919, of $5,331,505.97. This shows a balance in the general fund of $1,858,893.23.

On June 30, 1918, the balance in all funds of the state was $5,977,006.59, as compared with a balance June 30 this year of $7,558,647.27. The balance in all funds of the state is $1,581,550.

Served on Membership Salary of $500.

The present Wisconsin legislature has served on a membership salary of $500. A constitutional amendment now goes to the people giving the legislature power to increase the salaries of members of the legislature. It is probable, if this constitutional change is approved, that a special session of the legislature may be called in advance of the next regular session to make a salary change. There seems to be a disposition to increase the salary to $1,000 a year with actual mileage.

To Christen "City of Beloit."

Miss Harriet Elizabeth Evans of Beloit, daughter of Rev. E. J. Evans, pastor of St. Paul's Episcopal church and chaplain of the Eighth Wisconsin infantry, has been selected to christen the merchant ship to be named "City of Beloit." Miss Evans was a member of the 1919 high school graduating class. Beloit won the distinction of naming the boat and furnishing a lady to perform the christening ceremony for the record made in the Fourth Liberty loan drive.

June Fines and Fees Collected.

A total of $2,313.50 was collected in superior court during June for state, county and city fines, costs and officers' fees, according to the monthly report of Superior Clerk E. J. Walden, recently filed. Of $1,206 collected in state fines, $800 represent selling liquor without a license. County fines amount to $110, and court costs, $170.88. Of $630 collected in city fines, $480 came from violators of automobile laws. Costs and officers' fees bring the city amount to $326.62.

Recent Bills Signed by Governor.

Important bills signed by the governor the past week are:

Giving cities and villages the power to license electrical workers.

Prohibiting the use of the red flag as a symbol to overthrow the government.

The amount finally paid or recovered upon any claim for damages to any shipment filed with any express company operating in this state, shall after 120 days from date of such filing bear interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum.

Co-operative associations may establish a selling agency for its members or patrons.

If a vacancy occur in the town board the remaining supervisors, together with the town clerk, shall fill the same until the first Tuesday of April following such vacancy.

Authorizing athletic exhibitions under the auspices of the Wisconsin National or State Guard.

Prohibiting discounts and rake-offs to chauffeur or other persons in the care of motorvehicles, and providing a penalty.

Creating the Wisconsin deep waterways commission and making an appropriation of $6,250.

Providing that the polls in towns may be kept open until eight o'clock.

Tax commission may order the reassessment of property under-assessed.

Fixing the penalty for a minor who shall intentionally misrepresent his age for the purpose of securing any cigarettes, cigarette paper or cigarette wrappers, or any substitute therefor.

The salaries of the assistant secretary of state and assistant state treasurer shall be $3,000 annually.

Any person who shall knowingly deposit a ballot in the ballot box upon which ballot the names or initials of the ballot clerk do not appear shall be punished.

Fixing the salary of the superintendent of public property at $4,000 a year.

Appropriating for each deaf pupil or blind pupil residing within the state, instructed in the day school for a period of at least nine months during the preceding school year, $200.

Relating to the construction of the anti-trust statutes so as to permit collective bargaining in certain cases.

Planning commission in cities can raise funds to purchase or lease lands for garden purposes and to relieve congested districts and to establish vacation camps for school children.

Not to exceed $800 is allotted, annually, for reading circles.

The salary for the dairy and food commissioner is fixed at $4,000 a year.

Making mandatory the teaching in the public schools the effects of stimulants and narcotics upon the human system.

The regents of the university are authorized to establish a branch experimental station in Door county for the purpose of carrying on horticultural and agricultural investigations.

Fixing the salary of justice of the supreme court at $8,600.

Chapter 423—A majority of the members of a council of a commission city can adopt any ordinance, resolution or motion, including all ordinances, resolutions and motions which under the aldermanic or any other system of city government requires a three-fourths vote for the adoption thereof.

Labor Element Not Pleased.

Though some labor legislation was enacted, labor men are not pleased with the outcome. The platform indorsed the principles of the federal war labor board, one of which was the eight-hour day. It was impossible to enact an eight-hour bill, even with an amendment to exempt many important industries. In a final attempt an eight-hour bill with a referendum attached was put through the senate.

Labor leaders refused to accept this proposal, declaring they had no funds to finance a referendum campaign, and if it were defeated subsequent legislatures would for years to come use the result as an argument against eight-hour legislation. The platform also indorsed the principles of equal pay for equal work by men and women, but the only bill on that subject was killed.

$1.39 Tax for Each County.

According to a bill introduced in the senate by the joint committee on finance, Wisconsin's 72 counties will be called on to contribute toward the payment of $100 as a tax on state property, exclusive of all other taxes paid to the state. The tax is nominal and is levied merely to comply with certain constitutional requirements. The approximate amount each county will contribute toward the payment of the tax will be $1.39.

Increases Vocational School Age.

The assembly concurred in the bill increasing the vocational school age from sixteen to eighteen years. It passed the Anderson bill repealing a law passed at this session of the legislature appropriating $1,000 for an investigation of the International Harvester company and the operation of farm factories in prisons in other states.

Employment Bureau Will Remain.

Fear of losing the United States employment bureau in Milwaukee has faded with the passage of the bill by the Wisconsin state legislature appropriating $100,000 for maintenance of the system throughout the state, it was announced. The bureau there will be financed jointly from the state fund and city and county appropriations. During the last 30 days there were 8,666 calls for workers and 5,408 applications for positions. A total of 4,135 were placed.

Big Saving Shown in Purchases.

Since 1915, the state has saved $1,500,000 through centralization of buying and administration of state departments. Figures compiled by M. F. Blumenfeld, superintendent of public property and purchasing agent, show that during the war the state saved money on purchases in comparison with pre-war years. Many states have written Blumenfeld asking for data on purchasing methods adopted since 1915. A commission from Missouri came to Madison recently and went through the system.

Gifts and Praise for Officials.

Before the assembly adjourned last week Speaker Riley S. Young was presented with a parlor chair and table lamp as a token of the members' appreciation and a chair also was bestowed upon Chief Clerk C. E. Shaffer. Resolutions of appreciation and esteem for the services of Speaker Young, Chief Clerk Shaffer and J. E. Barnard, S. A. Densmore and H. E. Bruns, post office employees, were adopted unanimously by a rising vote

SENATE TO RATIFY TREATY AND LEAGUE

BELIEF IS IT WILL DO THIS, HOWEVER, WITH SERIES OF RESERVATIONS FOR FUTURE.

ALLIES WOULD NOT OBJECT

England and France Want United States in the League of Nations as Next Best Thing to an Actual Alliance.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.—Men who are accounted keen observers of legislative situations seem to believe today that the peace treaty and the league covenant will be sanctioned by the United States senate in the form that they are written, but that there will be a series of written reservations passed by the senators which will concern themselves with the attitude of the United States in the future towards certain provisions of the document or documents.

Of course it cannot yet be definitely determined whether this view of the situation is a correct one, but it is a fact that men who are opposed to the covenant as it stands and men who are in favor of it agree in effect that the outcome is to be as above written.

What the reservations will be in their entirety cannot be told, but it is known that in part they will concern themselves with immigration questions, with the Monroe doctrine, and probably with some things connected with rights of withdrawal from the league and with suggestions concerning the armed part which the United States is expected to bear in case of embroglios.

I have talked with men who are in touch with the foreign feeling on such an outcome as that outlined above. It seems that the British and the French are perfectly willing to allow the United States to make its reservations. Reservations or no reservations, the covenant will go into effect and the future, so far as the senate's action is concerned, will be allowed to take care of itself, the belief of the foreigners apparently being that nothing which the senate shall insist upon in separate document will affect the smoothness of the running of the world's affairs.

Bunau Varilla Favors League.

Bunau Varilla, the great French engineer who directed the work on the Isthmus of Panama when the French company had it in charge, is in Washington. This Frenchman lost a leg at Souilly, not far from Verdun, about two years ago. He was the engineer in charge of providing the water supply for the French armies and it was some job. A Boche airplane dropped a bomb near the general's headquarters and he was maimed, but notwithstanding the number of his years he recovered, later to return to the front and still later to journey to the United States.

Bunau Varilla is in favor of a League of Nations. So it is understood are most other Frenchmen of high official standing. This also is true of the British of like estate. One learns one thing, however, in Washington through direct and indirect touch with visiting foreigners, and the facts may just as well be faced. It is not to be supposed that the French and British are in love with the League of Nations so much because they believe it will solve all the war problems of the universe, or that it will prevent for all time territorial and racial bickerings. They want the League of Nations mainly because the United States will be a party to it, and France and England, barring the possibility of an actual alliance with the United States, feel that the league is the next best thing.

Hun Army Was Whipped.

An American correspondent, Frank H. Simonds, cabling from Paris, says: "German public men are making desperate efforts, with certain success in some directions, to give the impression that the German surrender last November was due solely to the principles of the fourteen points."

This simply means that the German officials are trying to make their people believe their army and their navy were undefeated last November, and that when surrender came it was not forced but voluntary, because of a desire to end the war in behalf of all peoples.

American army officers, some of whom are in Washington, and scores of them still in France, know that this German contention is a lie, that the German authorities know that it is a lie, and that the people of Germany ought to be made to know that it is a lie.

One of the worst features of this attempt on the part of the German high command is to make it appear that their armies were not in a bad way last November is that thousands of Americans seem to think the same thing. They are just as badly informed on the subject as are many of the German people.

What All Americans Should Know.

It ought to do some good to let all Americans know that while Germany could have fought for a while longer, she could have fought nothing but a defensive battle on a line that would have crumbled quickly and laid open her country to the invading forces.

Your correspondent was north of the Argonne forest at the headquarters of an American major general at the time that the armistice was signed. The entire situation as regards the German army was thoroughly understood by high commanding Americans, and it was a very mentally dense doughboy who did not know for himself just how things stood with the foe that was confronting him from Metz to Belgium.

It is true that the Germans managed to keep their battle line intact; that is, they had troops confronting every unit of the allied forces, but they had no reserves worthy of the name, and while their supply of ammunition was sufficient for some weeks' fighting, the end of the supply was in sight.

All these things were known to the American commanders. The intelligence service of the armies of the allies was of the best. Information was obtained from captured prisoners, from raids on German trenches, from airplaine observation and by other means.

The Germans had a railroad line and a high road running from Metz in Lorraine, which was one of their great military strengths, to the army lines back of Verdun

Nothing Left But Retreat.

The Americans cut off the St. Mihiel salient and drove the Germans back north of Hatton-Chatel, where the enemy established a new line. North of the Argonne the enemy was driven back to Sedan, which fell some days prior to November 11.

The railroads and highways from Metz to the west were under American artillery fire. In a few days at the most the German armies from north of Sedan to Metz could have been supplied only in a roundabout way, a way so difficult that it virtually was impossible to use it adequately.

There was nothing left for the German army except retreat; which meant soon the isolation of Metz, the fall of that stronghold, and a precipitate retreat of the Germans into their own territory. There was no other way out of it.

The German army of November 11 last was licked out of its boots. Its commanding officers knew it. They saw the inevitable facing them and hastily they took advantage of the opportunity to enter into an armistice.

Army of 500,000 Urged.

Military men say that 500,000 regular troops will be necessary to maintain America's part of its obligations under the League of Nations. General Peyton C. March, chief of staff, has testified to this effect before the senate committee on military affairs.

There is apt to be a misunderstanding concerning what is said before the committees of congress on army matters. The administration has asked for appropriations for continuing a force of 500,000 in service until peace becomes stable and the League of Nations becomes a reality, if it is to become one. In addition to this, the belief of military men is that a large force of regulars must be maintained after the present war is a thing of the past and the League of Nations is in existence.

This is a mere statement of the things that have been presented by military chieftains and by the secretary of war to the house and to the senate committee which has been taking under consideration the matter of appropriations for the army as it is to continue until peace is an actuality. In the hearings which have been held the future has been gone into as well as the present, and it is for this reason that the regular army of the future has been under discussion.

Wide Variance of Opinion.

There seems to be a feeling among majority members in congress that the United States regular army safely can be cut to 125,000 men after peace definitely is established. Therefore the country can see at once how wide the variance is between congress and military chieftains on the subject of the force necessary for the country to maintain under the ordinary conditions of world affairs. It seems that the chief of staff believes the provisions of the League of Nations will make it necessary for us to maintain an army of half a million, notwithstanding the fact that the league in its provisions aims to make military forces to a considerable extent unnecessary. However, as the chief of staff views it, the force will be necessary in case the provisions of the league are violated and the United States intends to live up to its obligations under the covenant.

Secretary of Baker in urging that present appropriations be based on an army of 500,000 men is moved by his desire to make recreational and educational work in the army an abiding feature thereof in order to stimulate enlistments and to make the army not only a fighting force, but a school in which men can fit themselves for certain lines of activity in civil life.

It has been the endeavor to get from army men their views of the possibilities of enlisting by the volunteer plan enough men to keep filled the ranks of an army of half a million men. No army officer has been found who believes that in peace times the ordinary enlistment methods will be sufficient to maintain the half million force which March thinks will be necessary.

It is the secretary of war's view that if recreational and educational features are added to the service of the soldier, young men will be willing to enlist in order to get the benefits which the service will afford.

"Y," of Course.

Before they were married she thought him a treasure, now she considers him a treasury.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

Hint on Gas Globes.

To clean gas globes, wash with soap and warm water in which a little salts of lemon has been mixed. The great difficulty in the way of getting the ground glass used for some globes to look white is the grease which sets closely in the roughness.

Come to Think of It, It Is.

"It's better," said Uncle Eben, "to go up like a skyrocket an' come down like a stick dan to be jes' plain stick all de time."

A Delightful Listener.

Nell—He's a most delightful conversationalist.

Belle—Why, my dear, he never opens his mouth.

Nell—Yes, that's what I mean. He just sits and listens while you talk.—Philadelphia Record.

That Was the Trouble.

She—Why complain of your father's treatment? Didn't he pay out every cent he had to square your debts?

He—Just so, and now what has he got to leave me?—Boston Post.

Yellowstone Wonders Discredited.

The first recorded visit to what is now Yellowstone park was made in 1810 by John Colter, a trapper, who took refuge there from hostile Indians. His tale of its wonders were absolutely discredited.

Seek to Retain Old Friends.

The years have taught some sweet, some bitter lessons—none wiser than this: to spend in all things else, but of old friends to be most miserly.—Lowell.

Taking Stock in Him.

The Suitor—I hope, sir, that you will consider me in the nature of an investment, even if I may not pay regular dividends.

The Girl's Father—My dear boy, don't talk of dividends. I shall be glad if you don't levy regular assessments on me.—Life.

How It Usually Happens.

"How did the accident happen?"

"Each driver thought the other fellow was going to stop and both made a bad guess."

PROMINENT BASEBALL PLAYERS POSSESS LITTLE FADS OF ONE KIND OR ANOTHER



Many ball players have fads of one kind and another. A brief list might be instructive.

Lena Blackburne, who has played shortstop on many teams, collects pennants from the various cities he visits.

Joe Benz has an account of every game he has ever pitched pasted away in a scrap book.

Dutch Leonard has a passion for talking machines, and spends much of his spare cash purchasing records.

Strong for Flowers.

Eddie Collins is strong for flowers, and picks up a rose bush here and a new kind of plant there for his garden back in a suburb of Philadelphia.

A large number of players keep scrap books. Ed Walsh has a pile of them large enough to stock a small library. Few players have had so many features written about them as Walsh has enjoyed, and many a day he filed from one to four pages in his book.

Ed also picked up pictures of himself in action, and has fixed up a baseball den at his home in Meriden, Conn., which is said to be one of the finest of its kind in the country.

Eddie Cicotte is another who keeps a scrap book. His fondest hope is some day to place an account of his no-hit game in this volume. He has nearly everything else.

While on the coast this spring we visited Jack Fournier, former Sox and Yankee, at his home in a Los Angeles hotel, writes Malcolm MacLean in Detroit Free Press. Jack is one of the coast's star players and seems certain to be back in the majors again before the year is out.

His room was bare of ornaments—unless a wardrobe and trunk could be considered such—and the only objects in sight were two scrap books on a table beside the water pitcher.

Many of the clippings in his books refer to him as the Frenchman, which he collects with great delight. "You know," he confided, "I was born in Michigan."

Had Great Time.

"I had a great time when I played with Montreal," he continued. "The French afns took me to their hearts I actually heard one of them tell another that I couldn't understand any English except a few words like 'ball,' 'strike,' and others used in playing the pastime.

"And I didn't have to buy many dinners in Montreal, either. I had one or more invitations every night at one of the French homes, and I had one swell year of it. Many of them called me Jacques Flonyea, and I could often hear them yelling that at me when I was at bat."

Before closing we might state that the Angels have a hitting trio that compares favorably with many of those in the majors—Fournier bats third, Sam Crawford, former Tiger, fourth, and then comes Rube Ellis, ex-Cardinal.

PLAYED IN GAS MASKS

Hank Gowdy tells of playing one inning of a ball game over in France with the players wearing gas masks, against a team made up of Twenty-sixth division boys. Hank pitched, and of course his team won, 4 to 3, but the wonder of it to Hank and to all others who have worn these gas masks was his center fielder catching a fly while peering through the dim panes.

BASEBALL STORIES

Claiming the pennant now is like dancing around a May pole in December.

* * *

Truck Hannah, catcher of the Yankees, is a heavy hitter. He's also a heavy runner.

* * *

The grand stand managers at Bridgeport are panning Manager Grimes for releasing Outfielder Mitterling and Outfielder Yim.

* * *

Cuban Stars baseball team of Havana will shortly begin a tour of cities of the eastern part of this country, opening in New York city.

* * *

There is one thing about Fletcher as a shortstop. He plays grounders so few of them bound badly away from him as they do with others.

* * *

Shag Thompson, formerly with the Athletics and later with Omaha, has been signed by the Bloomington Three-I club.

* * *

Jean Dale hasn't been a shining light as a pitcher with Salt Lake, but he looked pretty good in the outfield, subbing for Bill Rumler.

* * *

Rommell continues to pitch wonderful ball for Newark and several National league clubs that waived on him would be a lot better off, perhaps, had they claimed him.

OPINION OF ARBITER KLEM

Veteran Umpire Says All Players Are Battling as if Life Depended Upon Outcome.

Take it from Bill Klem, veteran umpire of the National league, the current pennant campaign is going to be one of the most bitterly fought races in the annals of the pastime.



Umpire Bill Klem.

Bill has umpired his way through many seasons, but he declares that not since the days of the old intercity rivalry between New York and Chicago and New York and Pittsburgh have the players on all of the clubs fought so keenly in every contest to win as they appear to be doing now. "The old game is back," declared Klem; "make no mistake about that. The boys are all battling as if life itself hung upon the outcome of the chase. That is the spirit that makes baseball the most popular of all sports. And while they all are fighting every step of the journey there has been a praiseworthy lack of disorderly conduct on the field for which I am sure the fans are grateful."

Tilden Defeats Kumage.

William T. Tilden II has so far defeated Ichiya Kumagno four times in lawn tennis tourneys in which they have clashed this year.

Athletics at Cambridge.

Eight champions and a total of over 500 athletes competed in the forty-third annual eastern intercollegiate track and field meet at Cambridge.

LOSE SERVICES OF HUNTER

Sailor Has Been Transferred From San Pedro Submarine Base to Atlantic Station.

San Francisco has lost the services of Herb Hunter probably for the season. He had been playing with the Seals while on a furlough from the navy but now he has been transferred from the San Pedro submarine base to an Atlantic coast station, and even if he does get a layoff from Uncle Sam now and then he can't hop back to 'Frisco. The navy has put the lid on releases temporarily.

Cost of Athletic Supplies.

Y. M. C. A. athletic supplies for American troops overseas cost $2,100,000.

Athletics in New York.

New York city and vicinity boasts athletic branches in 205 schools, which have 341 clubs and 57,480 active girl members participating in the regular system of instruction.

For Benefit of Soldiers.

The Newport horse show, August 27 to 29, will be for the benefit of soldiers and sailors who were blinded in the war.

Money for Olympic Games.

The Belgian authorities have raised more than $1,000,000 to conduct the Olympic games in Antwerp, September, 1920.

Indian Wrestler Coming.

Gama, an Indian wrestler, is to be brought to this country in a short time.

YOUNG HILDEBRAND USES HEADWORK IN GAMES.

Umpire George Hildebrand of the American league has a twelve-year-old son out in California who already is exhibiting the strategy—headwork it is called for short—that indicates he either will be a great ball player, a millionaire railroad magnate or a master safe blower. The umpire got a letter from the precocious youngster the other day in which the twelve-year-old told of a game of ball he had pitched. He wrote Papa Hildebrand thusly:

"It was a pretty good game and we beat them 4 to 2. They never scored on me till the fifth. I didn't have anything on the ball but my fingers. Out of the lot was out, so every time I got in a hole I just threw the ball over easy, and over the fence it was hit, ending the inning. I was never in a hole except in the fifth. Then I used my headwork."

We'll say he did.

SLUGGER FLAGSTEAD WINS REGULAR JOB

Rookie Got Into Line-Up When Shorten Was Injured.

Has Played Excellent Ball in All Departments and Is Hitting Above .300 Mark—Not Expected That He Will Fizzle.

Ira Flagstead, who was secured by the Detroit Tigers from the Chattanooga team of the Southern association, where he gained a reputation of being a consistent hitter, went well during the training stay at Macon and subbed in center in the early games before Cobb joined the club. Then he was on the bench and he was expected to stay there, to be ready for emergency duty in the outfield.



Ira Flagstead.

The rest is an old story. Shorten injured his leg near the end of the training trip, got in the opening game against Cleveland and then was forced out of the lineup when his leg again gave him more trouble.

Flagstead got three hits in that second game against the Indians, has played excellent ball in all departments ever since and now is the club's regular right fielder. He has been hitting more than .300 most of the time, much of it in pinches. Shorten's misfortune was his good fortune.

Many other ball players with batting marks almost as big as Flagstead's have come from the minors and failed in the majors where they found the pitching too good. Ira may also fail for the same reason, but there seems little chance. He has faced the best pitching in the league and hit far above the average; in fact that is why he is sticking in right, after starting there as a substitute. Many minor league phenoms have been curve-balled out of the majors, but Flagstead has shown no weakness against this kind of pitching.

He is fast on his feet, covers a lot of ground and has a strong arm. He has faced several trying situations and his judgment at those times has been good.

Many Motor Boats.

There are 49,683 motor boats registered in the United States.

Mailed Letter to Newark.

The outfield recruit named Letter, picked up by the Chicago Cubs on their training trip, was mailed to Newark of the International league, where he seems to be going good.

Priest Is Athletic Commissioner.

The Rev. James A. O'Donnell, assistant rector of St. John's Roman Catholic church, Orange, N. J., has been named inspector of boxing of the New Jersey athletic commission.

Bethlehem Soccer Team.

The champion Bethlehem Steel company's soccer team in its six years' existence took part in 182 games, lost eight and tied 16 times. They scored 748 goals against 124 for opponents.

Lowell High School Wins.

For the seventeenth time out of the last nineteen meetings of the San Francisco Athletic league, the Lowell high school swimming team overwhelmed six of the leading San Francisco high school aquatic stars in the semi-finals recently decided at Sutro baths.

International Meet Favored.

Yale favors international track, sport and rowing between Oxford and Cambridge, the English colleges, and Harvard and Yale next year.

Annual Amateur Championships.

The annual Amateur Athletic Union track and field championships will be held September 5, 6 and 8 at Philadelphia. The events will be conducted under the auspices of the middle Atlantic section of the national organization. They will be held on Penn's big athletic field.

HER DREAM OF JOY IS SHATTERED

Life on Lonely Montana Desert Ends Romance of College Girl.

Puyallup, Wash.—A romance staged at its beginning on the campus of the Washington Agricultural college at Pullman, its interruption when she was spirited away to the mountains of Tennessee, a clandestine correspondence, and, after four years, to return to be wedded, and how her heart was broken by a life on a lonely Montana desert claim in a floorless 10 by 12 log hut, is a tale tragically told to



Her Love Was to Be Put to the Severest Test.

Judge J. D. Fletcher by Mrs. Mary D. Parkhurst before whom she is appearing for a divorce from the husband of her romantic youth.

With her heart filled with romance and the promise of happiness, Mary Williams, a daughter of Dr. John A. Williams, a Puyallup physician, was married to Marvin Parkhurst in 1917, and after a short honeymoon to relatives and friends the couple repaired to the husband's homestead in Montana, where, as she told the judge, her romance was shattered.

In a log cabin 12 feet long and 10 feet wide, with a dirt floor and a bed made with drygoods boxes supporting a pair of springs, a table improvised by nailing a board to the inner walls of the hut, and no chairs, the bride soon realized that her love was to be put to the severest test.

But when it was known that the stork would soon pay them a visit and no medical assistance arranged for because her husband was a Christian Scientist, life became an unbearable burden. All the heat and glow of a rosy life of love and devotion she had pictured to herself was broken and she fled with babe in arms to her nearest neighbor, 22 miles away.

Parkhurst is contesting the divorce on the ground that his wife knew of the conditions when she married him.

"John It's Time to Go to Jail Now

Jersey City.—Forty years is a long time to be married and even the most moonstruck of couples sometimes find it necessary to resort to some powerful diversion to make life a success for so long a period. Mrs. John Kelley, sixty, for novelty, has had her husband arrested four times a year.

John Kelley, seventy, was arraigned before Judge John A. Blair in special sessions, charged with beating his wife.

"What have you to say for yourself?" Judge Blair asked him.

"Nothing to it," said John Kelley. "My wife has a romantic disposition and imagines things. Four times a year since we have been married she has had me arrested."

"Discharged," said Judge Blair. "I'm sorry for you."

WILL LIVE WITH SAVAGES

Man, Disgusted With Civilization, to Sail for South Sea Islands in Thirty-Foot Launch.

Port Orford, Wash.—Announcing his intention to embark in a 30-foot launch for the South Sea islands, where he expects to find an environment more in common with his idea of what the customs of civilized society ought to be, W. H. F. Maurice, of Port Orford, Wash., has begun preparations for his long journey.

Maurice plans to spend the rest of his life with the natives of these islands.

Pays Fine; Asks Divorce.

Cincinnati.—Before she filed suit for divorce from Frank H. Reppert, former legislator and magistrate, Mrs. Sallie Reppert of Silverton paid a fine for him. She also gave John J. Wenner, deputy sheriff, $5 to give Reppert with the divorce summons, and requested he be asked to "stay away" from her. She charges her husband used liquor to excess. Reppert was arrested recently for jumping a bond.

Whaddye Mean Welcome.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—"Welcome home," reads the inscription on a banner floating over police headquarters here in honor of returning soldiers. Acting Mayor McNabb says the inscription should not be taken literally.

Necessary Evil.

Philadelphia.—Philadelphia's Mothers' club decided at a meeting that husbands are a necessary evil, that a man is a thing a woman marries and that they drink, vote, smoke and swear, but never go to church.

Foe Girl Sends Son's Bible.

Rhinelander, Wis.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Admundson received a small pocket Bible which was carried by their son, Alban Admundson, who was killed in France. The Bible was found along the roadside and was sent to the parents by a German girl.

Named for Vessel.

New York.—Georgette Touraine Erow is among those present. Born on the French liner La Touraine, her father, a chef named her for the vessel on arrival here.

LEGISLATURE MAY ADJOURN JULY 12

Senate Tackles Remaining Problems This Week.

PHILIPP BREAKS VETO MARK

Governor Has Killed 20 Measures So Far This Session and Has Approved 428 — Soldier Bonus Bill Before Upper Body.

Madison.—Effort is being made by the Wisconsin legislature to complete the work on hand in order that sine die adjournment may be taken probably on Saturday. Action by the senate on the bonus bills will determine whether the members of the assembly will be required to return again to vote on the bills. Indications are that the work of the session will be completed during the present week

Governor Philipp has broken his veto record. Two years ago he vetoed 18 measures. So far this session he has vetoed 20 bills, and he says there are several in sight which will get the executive ax. To date 700 bills have been introduced in the assembly and nearly 600 in the senate. The governor has given his approval to 428 laws to date and about 150 measures are still in prospect.

The soldier bonus problem is still the big measure of importance pending. The assembly has passed a bill providing for a referendum to the people on the subject at a special election to be called by the governor on August 19. There is some opposition to a referendum in the senate. Two weeks ago, when the bonus bills were first considered, only two senators favored the plan, but since the house has taken a stand on the referendum measure and favor it there seems to be a disposition in the senate to concur in the assembly action. There is some talk that the liquor referendum bill providing for 2.5 per cent beer, which would not be voted on until the spring election in 1920, might be changed and that the two referendum measures might be voted on at the same time. It is not certain as yet as to whether the beer referendum bill will be changed. The matter is now being talked over but no consensus of opinion seems to have been reached on the matter. Those favoring the plan argue that by having the two referendum measures up at one time a large vote would be polled and the people will actually pass on two of the largest measures which have been before this session. The Mulberger bill, legalizing 2.5 per cent beer in this state unless congress shall decree otherwise, does not take effect until January 16, 1920. If a referendum were had on the bill this fall the vote would have a decision on the measure early and would know exactly what the people thought about the matter. If the present referendum bill stands on the Mulberger bill it will go into effect and later be voted upon by the people.

The legislative halls today took on a if struck by a storm. The desks of the members, which last week were piled high with legislative bills, have been cleaned up, and around the corridors are large boxes in which the members are shipping their "legislative plunder" home. A place of unusual activity has become quiet. Both of the chief clerks have begun to release employees and within a day or two there will be only a ghost of the former active force.

With the enactment of a new marriage law in the state legislature John C. Muenzer and Sybilla Ehener, his cousin, were granted a marriage license and the ceremony took place at Beaver Dam last week.

Under previous state laws it has been illegal for cousins to wed. Muenzer, when he found the law barred his desire to marry the woman of his choice, took the matter up with Senator Roy P. Wilcox, who framed a law for Muenzer's special benefit.

The new law permits cousins to marry provided the man be forty-five and the woman fifty years old. Muenzer gave his age as forty-nine and his bride's as fifty-one. The legislature acted favorably upon the bill after the state health department had sanctioned the measure.

The state treasury has nearly $2,000,000 more in the general fund than a year ago at this time. The official report of the treasury department, just filed with Governor Philipp shows that on June 30 1918, the fund had $3,532,612 74, as compared with a general fund balance on June 30, 1919, of $5,381,505 97. This shows a balance in the general fund of $1,858,893 23.

On June 30, 1918, the balance in all funds of the state was $5,977 090 59, as compared with a balance June 30 this year of $7,558,647.27. The balance in all funds of the state is $1,581,550.

Served on Membership Salary of $500.

The present Wisconsin legislature has served on a membership salary of $500. A constitutional amendment now goes to the people giving the legislature power to increase the salaries of members of the legislature. It is probable, if this constitutional change is approved that a special session of the legislature may be called in advance of the next regular session to make a salary change. There seems to be a disposition to increase the salary to $1 000 a year with actual mileage.

To Christen "City of Beloit"

Miss Harriet Elizabeth Evans of Beloit daughter of Rev. E. J. Evans, pastor of St. Paul's Episcopal church and chaplain of the Eighth Wisconsin infantry, has been selected to christen the merchant ship to be named "City of Beloit." Miss Evans was a member of the 1919 high school graduating class. Beloit won the distinction of naming the boat and furnishing a lady to perform the christening ceremony for the record made in the Fourth Liberty loan drive.

June Fines and Fees Collected.

A total of $2,813 50 was collected in superior court during June for state, county and city fines, costs and officers' fees, according to the monthly report of Superior Clerk E. J. Waldon, recently filed. Of $1,206 collected in state fines, $800 represent selling liquor without a license. County fines amount to $110, and court costs, $170.88. Of $630 collected in city fines, $480 came from violators of automobile laws. Costs and officers' fees bring the city amount to $826.02.

Recent Bills Signed by Governor.

Important bills signed by the governor the past week are:

Giving cities and villages the power to license electrical workers.

Prohibiting the use of the red flag as a symbol to overthrow the government.

The amount finally paid or recovered upon any claim for damages to any shipment filed with any express company operating in this state shall after 120 days from date of such filing bear interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum.

Co-operative associations may establish a selling agency for its members or patrons.

If a vacancy occur in the town board the remaining supervisors, together with the town clerk, shall fill the same until the first Tuesday of April following such vacancy.

Authorizing athletic exhibitions under the auspices of the Wisconsin National or State Guard.

Prohibiting discounts and rake-offs to chauffeur or other persons in the sale of motorvehicles, and providing a penalty.

Creating the Wisconsin deep waterways commission and making an appropriation of $6,250.

Providing that the polls in towns may be kept open until eight o'clock.

Tax commission may order the reassessment of property under-assessed.

Fixing the penalty for a minor who shall intentionally misrepresent his age for the purpose of securing any cigarettes, cigarette paper or cigarette wrappers, or any substitute therefor.

The salaries of the assistant secretary of state and assistant state treasurer shall be $3,000 annually.

Any person who shall knowingly deposit a ballot in the ballot box upon which ballot the names or initials of the ballot clerk do not appear shall be punished.

Fixing the salary of the superintendent of public property at $4 000 a year.

Appropriating for each deaf pupil or blind pupil residing within the state, instructed in the day school for a period of at least nine months during the preceding school year, $200.

Relating to the construction of the anti-trust statutes so as to permit collective bargaining in certain cases.

Planning commission in cities can raise funds to purchase or lease lands for garden purposes and to relieve congested districts and to establish vacation camps for school children.

Not to exceed $800 is allotted, annually for reading circles.

The salary for the dairy and food commissioner is fixed at $4,000 a year.

Making mandatory the teaching in the public schools the effects of stimulants and narcotics upon the human system.

The regents of the university are authorized to establish a branch experimental station in Door county for the purpose of carrying on horticultural and agricultural investigations.

Fixing the salary of justice of the supreme court at $8 000.

Chapter 423—A majority of the members of a council of a commission city can adopt any ordinance, resolution or motion, including all ordinances, resolutions and motions which under the aldermanic or any other system of city government requires a three-fourths vote for the adoption thereof.

Labor Element Not Pleased.

Though some labor legislation was enacted, labor men are not pleased with the outcome. The platform indorsed the principles of the federal war labor board one of which was the eight-hour day. It was impossible to enact an eight-hour bill even with an amendment to exempt many important industries. In a final attempt an eight-hour bill with a referendum attached was put through the senate.

Labor leaders refused to accept this proposal, declaring they had no funds to finance a referendum campaign and if it were defeated subsequent legislatures would for years to come use the result as an argument against eight-hour legislation. The platform also indorsed the principles of equal pay for equal work by men and women, but the only bill on that subject was killed.

$1.39 Tax for Each County

According to a bill introduced in the senate by the joint committee on finance Wisconsin's 72 counties will be called on to contribute toward the payment of $100 as a tax on state property, exclusive of all other taxes paid to the state. The tax is nominal and is levied merely to comply with certain constitutional requirements. The approximate amount each county will contribute toward the payment of the tax will be $1 39.

Increases Vocational School Age.

The assembly concurred in the bill increasing the vocational school age from sixteen to eighteen years. It passed the Anderson bill repealing a law passed at this session of the legislature appropriating $1,000 for an investigation of the International Harvester company and the operation of farm factories in prisons in other states.

Employment Bureau Will Remain.

Fear of losing the United States employment bureau in Milwaukee has faded with the passage of the bill by the Wisconsin state legislature appropriating $100,000 for maintenance of the system throughout the state, it was announced. The bureau there will be financed jointly from the state fund and city and county appropriations. During the last 30 days there were 8,600 calls for workers and 5,408 applications for positions. A total of 4,135 were placed.

Big Saving Shown in Purchases.

Since 1915, the state has saved $1,500,000 through centralization of buying and administration of state departments. Figures compiled by M. F. Blumenfeld, superintendent of public property and purchasing agent, show that during the war the state saved money on purchases in comparison with pre-war years. Many states have written Blumenfeld asking for data on purchasing methods adopted since 1915. A commission from Missouri came to Madison recently and went through the system.

Gifts and Praise for Officials.

Before the assembly adjourned last week Speaker Riley S. Young was presented with a parlor chair, and table lamp as a token of the members' appreciation and a chair also was bestowed upon Chief Clerk C. E. Shaffer. Resolutions of appreciation and esteem for the services of Speaker Young, Chief Clerk Shaffer and J. E. Barnard, S. A. Densmore and H. E. Bruns, post office employees, were adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

SENATE TO RATIFY TREATY AND LEAGUE

BELIEF IS IT WILL DO THIS, HOWEVER, WITH SERIES OF RESERVATIONS FOR FUTURE.

ALLIES WOULD NOT OBJECT

England and France Want United States in the League of Nations as Next Best Thing to an Actual Alliance.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.—Men who are accounted keen observers of legislative situations seem to believe today that the peace treaty and the league covenant will be sanctioned by the United States senate in the form that they are written, but that there will be a series of written reservations passed by the senators which will concern themselves with the attitude of the United States in the future towards certain provisions of the document or documents.

Of course it cannot yet be definitely determined whether this view of the situation is a correct one, but it is a fact that men who are opposed to the covenant as it stands and men who are in favor of it agree in effect that the outcome is to be as above written.

What the reservations will be in their entirety cannot be told, but it is known that in part they will concern themselves with immigration questions, with the Monroe doctrine and probably with some things connected with rights of withdrawal from the league and with suggestions concerning the armed part which the United States is expected to bear in case of embroglios.

I have talked with men who are in touch with the foreign feeling on such an outcome as that outlined above. It seems that the British and the French are perfectly willing to allow the United States to make its *reservations*. *Reservations* or *no* reservations, the covenant will go into effect and the future, so far as the senate's action is concerned will be allowed to take care of itself, the belief of the foreigners apparently being that nothing which the senate shall insist upon in separate document will affect the smoothness of the running of the world's affairs.

Bunau Varilla Favors League.

Bunau Varilla, the great French engineer who directed the work on the Isthmus of Panama when the French company had it in charge is in Washington. This Frenchman lost a leg at Souilly, not far from Verdun, about two years ago. He was the engineer in charge of providing the water supply for the French armies and it was some job. A Boche airplane dropped a bomb near the general's headquarters and he was maimed, but notwithstanding the number of his years he recovered, later to return to the front and still later to journey to the United States.

Bunau Varilla is in favor of a League of Nations. So it is understood are most other Frenchmen of high official standing. This also is true of the British of like estate. One learns one thing, however, in Washington through direct and indirect touch with visiting foreigners and the facts may just as well be faced. It is not to be supposed that the French and British are in love with the League of Nations so much because they believe it will solve all the war problems of the universe or that it will prevent for all time territorial and racial bickerings. They want the League of Nations mainly because the United States will be a party to it, and France and England barring the possibility of an actual alliance with the United States feel that the league is the next best thing.

Hun Army Was Whipped.

An American correspondent, Frank H. Simonds, cabling from Paris says: "German public men are making desperate efforts, with certain success in some directions, to give the impression that the German surrender last November was due solely to the principles of the fourteen points."

This simply means that the German officials are trying to make their people believe their army and their navy were undefeated last November, and that when surrender came it was not forced but voluntary, because of a desire to end the war in behalf of all peoples.

American army officers, some of whom are in Washington, and scores of them still in France, know that this German contention is a lie, that the German authorities know that it is a lie, and that the people of Germany ought to be made to know that it is a lie.

One of the worst features of this attempt on the part of the German high command is to make it appear that their armies were not in a bad way last November is that thousands of Americans seem to think the same thing. They are just as badly informed on the subject as are many of the German people.

What All Americans Should Know.

It ought to do some good to let all Americans know that while Germany could have fought for a while longer, she could have fought nothing but a defensive battle on a line that would have crumbled quickly and laid open her country to the invading forces.

Your correspondent was north of the Argonne forest at the headquarters of an American major general at the time that the armistice was signed. The entire situation as regards the German army was thoroughly understood by high commanding Americans, and it was a very mentally dense doughboy who did not know for himself just how things stood with the foe that was confronting him from Metz to Belgium.

It is true that the Germans managed to keep their battle line intact; that is, they had troops confronting every unit of the allied forces, but they had *no reserves* worthy of the *name*, and while their supply of ammunition was sufficient for some weeks' fighting, the end of the supply was in sight.

All these things were known to the American commanders. The intelligence service of the armies of the allies was of the best. Information was obtained from captured prisoners, from raids on German trenches, from airplane observation and by other means.

The Germans had a railroad line and a high road running from Metz in Lorraine, which was one of their great military strengths, to the army lines back of Verdun.

Nothing Left But Retreat.

The Americans cut off the St. Mihiel salient and drove the Germans back north of Hatton-Chatel, where the enemy established a new line. North of the Argonne the enemy was driven back to Sedan, which fell some days prior to November 11.

The railroads and highways from Metz to the west were under American artillery fire. In a few days at the most the German armies from north of Sedan to Metz could have been supplied only in a roundabout way, a way so difficult that it virtually was impossible to use it adequately.

There was nothing left for the German army except retreat, which meant soon the isolation of Metz, the fall of that stronghold, and a precipitate retreat of the Germans into their own territory. There was no other way out of it.

The German army of November 11 last was licked out of its boots. Its commanding officers knew it. They saw the inevitable facing them and hastily they took advantage of the opportunity to enter into an armistice.

Army of 500,000 Urged.

Military men say that 500 000 regular troops will be necessary to maintain America's part of its obligations under the League of Nations. General Peyton C. March, chief of staff has testified to this effect before the senate committee on military affairs.

There is apt to be a misunderstanding concerning what is said before the committees of congress on army matters. The administration has asked for appropriations for continuing a force of 500 000 in service until peace becomes stable and the League of Nations becomes a reality, if it is to become one. In addition to this, the belief of military men is that a large force of regulars must be maintained after the present war is a thing of the past and the League of Nations is in existence.

This is a mere statement of the things that have been presented by military chieftains and by the secretary of war to the house and to the senate committee which has been taking under consideration the matter of appropriations for the army as it is to continue until peace is an actuality. In the hearings which have been held the future has been gone into as well as the present, and it is for this reason that the regular army of the future has been under discussion.

Wide Variance of Opinion.

There seems to be a feeling among majority members in congress that the United States regular army safely can be cut to 125 000 men after peace definitely is established. Therefore the country can see at once how wide the variance is between congress and military chieftains on the subject of the force necessary for the country to maintain under the ordinary conditions of world affairs. It seems that the chief of staff believes the provisions of the League of Nations will make it necessary for us to maintain an army of half a million, notwithstanding the fact that the league in its provisions aims to make military forces to a considerable extent unnecessary. However, as the chief of staff views it, the force will be necessary in case the provisions of the league are violated and the United States intends to live up to its obligations under the covenant.

Secretary of Baker in urging that present appropriations be based on an army of 500 000 men is moved by his desire to make recreational and educational work in the army an abiding feature thereof in order to stimulate enlistments and to make the army not only a fighting force, but a school in which men can fit themselves for certain lines of activity in civil life.

It has been the endeavor to get from army men their views of the possibilities of enlisting by the volunteer plan enough men to keep filled the ranks of an army of half a million men. No army officer has been found who believes that in peace times the ordinary enlistment methods will be sufficient to maintain the half million force which March thinks will be necessary.

It is the secretary of war's view that if recreational and educational features are added to the service of the soldier, young men will be willing to enlist in order to get the benefits which the service will afford.

"Y," of Course.

Before they were married she thought him a treasure now she considers him a treasury.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

Hint on Gas Globes.

To clean gas globes, wash with soap and warm water in which a little salts of lemon has been mixed. The great difficulty in the way of getting the ground glass used for some globes to look white is the grease which sets closely in the roughness.

Come to Think of It, It Is.

"It's better," said Uncle Eben, "to go up like a skyrocket an' come down like a stick dan to be jes' plain stick all de time."

A Delightful Listener.

Nell—He's a most delightful conversationalist.

Belle—Why, my dear, he never opens his mouth.

Nell—Yes, that's what I mean. He just sits and listens while you talk.—Philadelphia Record.

That Was the Trouble.

She—Why complain of your father's treatment? Didn't he pay out every cent he had to square your debts?

He—Just so, and now what has he got to leave me?—Boston Post.

Yellowstone Wonders Discredited.

The first recorded visit to what is now Yellowstone park was made in 1810 by John Colter, a trapper, who took refuge there from hostile Indians. His tale of its wonders were absolutely discredited.

Seek to Retain Old Friends.

The years have taught some sweet, some bitter lessons—none wiser than this: to spend in all things else, but of old friends to be most miserly.—Lowell.

Taking Stock in Him.

The Suitor—I hope, sir, that you will consider me in the nature of an investment, even if I may not pay regular dividends.

The Girl's Father—My dear boy, don't talk of dividends. I shall be glad if you don't levy regular assessments on me.—Life.

How It Usually Happens.

"How did the accident happen?"

"Each driver thought the other fellow was going to stop and both made a bad guess."

PROMINENT BASEBALL PLAYERS POSSESS LITTLE FADS OF ONE KIND OR ANOTHER



Many ball players have fads of one kind and another. A brief list might be instructive.

Lena Blackburne, who has played shortstop on many teams, collects pennants from the various cities he visits.

Joe Benz has an account of every game he has ever pitched pasted away in a scrap book.

Dutch Leonard has a passion for talking machines, and spends much of his spare cash purchasing records.

Strong for Flowers.

Eddie Collins is strong for flowers and picks up a rose bush here and a new kind of plant there for his garden back in a suburb of Philadelphia.

A large number of players keep scrap books. Ed Walsh has a pile of them large enough to stock a small library. Few players have had so many features written about them as Walsh has enjoyed, and many a day he filed from one to four pages in his book.

Ed also picked up pictures of himself in action, and has fixed up a baseball den at his home in Meriden, Conn., which is said to be one of the finest of its kind in the country.

Eddie Cicotte is another who keeps a scrap book. His fondest hope is some day to place an account of his no-hit game in this volume. He has nearly everything else.

While on the coast this spring we visited Jack Fournier, former Sox and Yankee, at his home in a Los Angeles hotel, writes Malcolm MacLean in Detroit Free Press. Jack is one of the coast's star players and seems certain to be back in the majors again before the year is out.

His room was bare of ornaments—unless a wardrobe and trunk could be considered such—and the only objects in sight were two scrap books on a table beside the water pitcher.

Many of the clippings in his books refer to him as the Frenchman, which he collects with great delight. "You know," he confided "I was born in Michigan."

Had Great Time.

"I had a great time when I played with Montreal," he continued. "The French fans took me to their hearts. I actually heard one of them tell another that I couldn't understand any English except a few words like 'ball,' 'strike,' and others used in playing the pastime.

"And I didn't have to buy many dinners in Montreal, either. I had one or more invitations every night at one of the French homes and I had one swell year of it. Many of them called me Jacques Flonyen, and I could often hear them yelling that ar me when I was at bat."

Before closing we might state that the Angels have a hitting trio that compares favorably with many of those in the majors—Fournier bats third, Sam Crawford, former Tiger, fourth, and then comes Rube Ellis, ex Cardinal.

OPINION OF ARBITER KLEM

Veteran Umpire Says All Players Are Battling as If Life Depended Upon Outcome.

Take it from Bill Klem, veteran umpire of the National league, the current pennant campaign is going to be one of the most bitterly fought races in the annals of the pastime.



Umpire Bill Klem.

Bill has umpired his way through many seasons, but he declares that not since the days of the old intercity rivalry between New York and Chicago and New York and Pittsburgh have the players on all of the clubs fought so keenly in every contest to win as they appear to be doing now. "The old game is back," declared Klem, "make no mistake about that. The boys are all battling as if life itself hung upon the outcome of the chase. That is the spirit that makes baseball the most popular of all sports. And while they all are fighting every step of the journey there has been a praiseworthy lack of disorderly conduct on the field for which I am sure the fans are grateful."

Tilden Defeats Kumagae.

William T. Tilden II has so far defeated Ichiya Kumagae four times in lawn tennis tourneys in which they have clashed this year.

Athletics at Cambridge.

Eight champions and a total of over 500 athletes competed in the forty-third annual custom intercollegiate track and field meet at Cambridge.

PLAYED IN GAS MASKS

Hank Gowdy tells of playing one inning of a ball game over in France with the players wearing gas masks, against a team made up of Twenty-sixth division boys. Hank pitched, and of course his team won, 4 to 3 but the wonder of it to Hank and to all others who have worn these gas masks was his center fielder catching a fly while peering through the dim panes.

BASEBALL STORIES

Claiming the pennant now is like dancing around a May pole in December.

* * *

Truck Hannah, catcher of the Yankees, is a heavy hitter. He's also a heavy runner.

* * *

The grand stand managers at Bridgeport are panning Manager Grimes for releasing Outfielder Mitterling and Outfielder Yim.

* * *

Cuban Stars baseball team of Havana will shortly begin a tour of cities of the eastern part of this country, opening in New York city.

* * *

There is one thing about Fletcher as a shortstop. He plays grounders so few of them bound badly away from him as they do with others.

* * *

Shag Thompson, formerly with the Athletics and later with Omaha, has been signed by the Bloomington Three-I club.

* * *

Jean Dale hasn't been a shining light as a pitcher with Salt Lake, but he looked pretty good in the outfield, subbing for Bill Rumler.

* * *

Rommell continues to pitch wonderful ball for Newark and several National league clubs that waived on him would be a lot better off, perhaps, had they claimed him.

LOSE SERVICES OF HUNTER

Sailor Has Been Transferred From San Pedro Submarine Base to Atlantic Station.

San Francisco has lost the services of Herb Hunter probably for the season. He had been playing with the Seals while on a furlough from the navy but now he has been transferred from the San Pedro submarine base to an Atlantic coast station, and even if he does get a layoff from Uncle Sam now and then he can't hop back to 'Frisco. The navy has put the kibosh on furloughs temporarily.

Cost of Athletic Supplies.

Y. M. C. A. athletic supplies for American troops overseas cost $2,100,000.

Athletics in New York.

New York city and vicinity boasts athletic branches in 205 schools, which have 341 clubs and 57 480 active girl members participating in the regular system of instruction.

For Benefit of Soldiers.

The Newport horse show, August 27 to 29, will be for the benefit of soldiers and sailors who were blinded in the war.

Money for Olympic Games.

The Belgian authorities have raised more than $1,000,000 to conduct the Olympic games in Antwerp, September, 1920.

Indian Wrestler Coming.

Gama, an Indian wrestler, is to be brought to this country in a short time.

YOUNG HILDEBRAND USES HEADWORK IN GAMES.

Umpire George Hildebrand of the American league has a twelve-year-old son out in California who already is exhibiting the strategy—headwork it is called for short—that indicates he either will be a great ball player, a millionaire railroad magnate or a master safe blower. The umpire got a letter from the precocious youngster the other day in which the twelve-year-old told of a game of ball he had pitched. He wrote Papa Hildebrand thusly:

"It was a pretty good game and we beat them 4 to 2. They never scored on me till the fifth. I didn't have anything on the ball but my fingers. Out of the lot was out, so every time I got in a hole I just threw the ball over easy, and over the fence it was hit, ending the inning. I was never in a hole except in the fifth. Then I used my headwork."

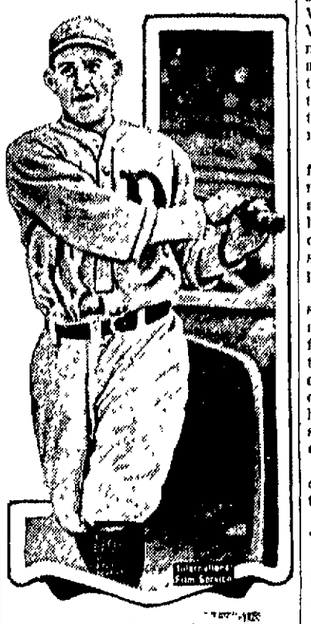
We'll say he did.

SLUGGER FLAGSTEAD WINS REGULAR JOB

Rookie Got Into Line-Up When Shorten Was Injured.

Has Played Excellent Ball In All Departments and Is Hitting Above .300 Mark—Not Expected That He Will Fizzle.

Ira Flagstead, who was secured by the Detroit Tigers from the Chattanooga team of the Southern association, where he gained a reputation of being a consistent hitter, went well during the training stay at Macon and subbed in center in the early games before Cobb joined the club. Then he was on the bench and he was expected to stay there, to be ready for emergency duty in the outfield.



Ira Flagstead.

The rest is an old story. Shorten injured his leg near the end of the training trip, got in the opening game against Cleveland and then was forced out of the lineup when his leg again gave him more trouble.

Flagstead got three hits in that second game against the Indians, has played excellent ball in all departments ever since and now is the club's regular right fielder. He has been hitting more than .300 most of the time, much of it in pinches. Shorten's misfortune was his good fortune.

Many other ball players with batting marks almost as big as Flagstead's have come from the minors and failed in the majors where they found the pitching too good. Ira may also fall for the same reason, but there seems little chance. He has faced the best pitching in the league and hit far above the average; in fact that is why he is sticking in sight, after starting there as a substitute. Many minor league phenoms have been curve-balled out of the majors, but Flagstead has shown no weakness against this kind of pitching.

He is fast on his feet, covers a lot of ground and has a strong arm. He has faced several trying situations and his judgment at those times has been good.

Many Motor Boats.

There are 40,683 motor boats registered in the United States.

Mailed Letter to Newark.

The outfield recruit named Letter, picked up by the Chicago Cubs on their training trip, was mailed to Newark of the International league, where he seems to be going good.

Priest Is Athletic Commissioner.

The Rev. James A. O'Donnell, assistant rector of St. John's Roman Catholic church, Orange, N. J., has been named inspector of boxing of the New Jersey athletic commission.

Bethlehem Soccer Team.

The champion Bethlehem Steel company's soccer team in its six years' existence took part in 182 games, lost eight and tied 16 times. They scored 718 goals against 124 for opponents.

Lowell High School Wins.

For the seventeenth time out of the last nineteen meetings of the San Francisco Athletic league, the Lowell high school swimming team overwhelmed six of the leading San Francisco high school aquatic stars in the semi-finals recently decided at Sutro baths.

International Meet Favored.

Yale favors international track, sport and rowing between Oxford and Cambridge, the English colleges, and Harvard and Yale next year.

Annual Amateur Championships.

The annual Amateur Athletic Union track and field championships will be held September 5, 6 and 8 at Philadelphia. The events will be conducted under the auspices of the middle Atlantic section of the national organization. They will be held on Penn's big athletic field.

HER DREAM OF JOY IS SHATTERED

Life on Lonely Montana Desert Ends Romance of College Girl.

Puyallup, Wash.—A romance staged at its beginning on the campus of the Washington Agricultural college at Pullman, its interruption when she was spirited away to the mountains of Tennessee, a clandestine correspondence, and, after four years, to return to be wedded, and how her heart was broken by a life on a lonely Montana desert claim in a floorless 10 by 12 log hut, is a tale tragically told to



Her Love Was to Be Put to the Severest Test.

Judge J. D. Fletcher by Mrs. Mary D. Parkhurst before whom she is appearing for a divorce from the husband of her romantic youth.

With her heart filled with romance and the promise of happiness, Mary Williams, a daughter of Dr. John A. Williams, a Puyallup physician, was married to Marvin Parkhurst in 1917, and after a short honeymoon to relatives and friends the couple repaired to the husband's homestead in Montana, where, as she told the judge, her romance was shattered.

In a log cabin 12 feet long and 10 feet wide, with a dirt floor and a bed made with drygoods boxes supporting a pair of springs, a table improvised by nailing a board to the inner walls of the hut, and no chairs, the bride soon realized that her love was to be put to the severest test.

But when it was known that the stork would soon pay them a visit and no medical assistance arranged for because her husband was a Christian Scientist, life became an unbearable burden. All the heat and glow of a rosy life of love and devotion she had pictured to herself was broken and she fled with babe in arms to her nearest neighbor, 22 miles away.

Parkhurst is contesting the divorce on the ground that his wife knew of the conditions when she married him.

"John It's Time to Go to Jail Now"

Jersey City.—Forty years is a long time to be married and even the most moonstruck of couples sometimes find it necessary to resort to some powerful diversion to make life a success for so long a period. Mrs. John Kelley, sixty, for novelty, has had her husband arrested four times a year.

John Kelley, seventy, was arraigned before Judge John A. Blair in special sessions, charged with beating his wife.

"What have you to say for yourself?" Judge Blair asked him.

"Nothing to it," said John Kelley. "My wife has a romantic disposition and imagines things. Four times a year since we have been married she has had me arrested."

"Discharged," said Judge Blair. "I'm sorry for you."

WILL LIVE WITH SAVAGES

Man, Disgusted With Civilization, to Sail for South Sea Islands in Thirty-Foot Launch.

Port Orford, Wash.—Announcing his intention to embark in a 30-foot launch for the South Sea islands, where he expects to find an environment more in common with his idea of what the customs of civilized society ought to be, W. H. F. Maurice, of Port Orford, Wash., has begun preparations for his long journey.

Maurice plans to spend the rest of his life with the natives of these islands.

Pays Fine; Asks Divorce.

Cincinnati.—Before she filed suit for divorce from Frank H. Reppert, former legislator and magistrate, Mrs. Sallie Reppert of Silverton paid a fine for him. She also gave John J. Wenner, deputy sheriff, $5 to give Reppert with the divorce summons and requested he be asked to "stay away" from her. She charges her husband used liquor to excess. Reppert was arrested recently for jumping a bond.

Whaddye Mean Welcome.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—"Welcome home," reads the inscription on a banner floating over police headquarters here in honor of returning soldiers. Acting Mayor McNabb says the inscription should not be taken literally.

Necessary Evil.

Philadelphia.—Philadelphia's Mothers' club decided at a meeting that husbands are a necessary evil, that a man is a thing a woman marries and that they drink, vote, smoke and swear, but never go to church.

Fox Girl Sends Son's Bible.

Rhinelander, Wis.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Admundson received a small pocket Bible which was carried by their son, Alban Admundson, who was killed in France. The Bible was found along the roadside and was sent to the parents by a German girl.

Named for Vessel.

New York.—Georgette Touraine Erow is among those present. Born on the French liner La Touraine, her father, a chef, named her for the vessel on arrival here.

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Dixie Bacon squares per pound Saturday	35c
Nucoa Nut Butter per pound Saturday	25c
National Oleomargerine, not Nut Butter Saturday per lb	28c
7 rolls of Toilet Paper Saturday for	25c
12 oz. can of Wilbur's Cocoa for	25c
Standard Tobacco 14 oz. package Saturday	48c
Dells large can of Pork and Beans for	10c
Pillsbury health Bran, large package	14c
Tryfosa or Jello per package	10c
California large sized oranges per dozen	30c
Bitter Chocolate ½ pound package Saturday	15c
Quaker Corn Flakes per package Saturday	9c
Candy Beans by the pound Saturday	20c
Jap Rose Soap 10 bars for Saturday	79c
Gold Medal Flour, they can't make better flour, if they did we would handle it ½ barrel or 98 lbs for	$6.55
12 quart galvanized pail for Saturday	29c
12 quart Dairy pail for Saturday	39c
Paris Green all you want any size package per lb. for	45c
Santos and Bourbon blend coffee per pound	40c
We say this is equal to any 50c coffee or will refund your money.	
Shoe Polish, slightly damaged per box	2c
Lemon or Cherry Pie Filler, one box is enough for 8 pies, and only costs you 40c. Add a little fruit and you will have a pie that will surprise your husband.	

LINGERIE

Our lingerie section finds itself in an enviable position in being able to offer some of the latest creations from the leading style centers. Among the latest arrivals are the—

3 in 1 LADIES' UNDERWEAR

Hot Weather Comfort.

Vest, Skirt and Drawers in one combination, made of Voile, Lace Cloth & Barred Marquisette. White & Flesh From

$2.25 down to $1.50

BATHING APPAREL

The pleasures of a cool swim and the luxuries of Sunbathing are closely identified with attractiveness in bathing apparel and Bath Robes. We have just received delayed shipments of Bathing Suits, Caps, Shoes and Robes.

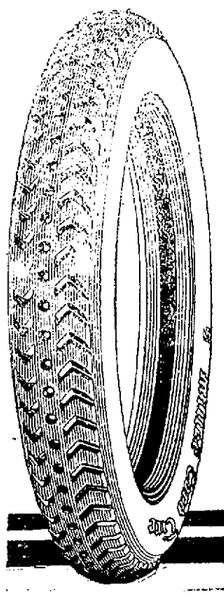
COATS and SUITS

$15.00 Palm Beach Suits for Quick Clearance $5.98

COATS DOLMANS & SUITS Reduced 20 to 33 1-3%

W. C. Weisel





This Is It—

The tire that makes good every time

UNIFORM MILLER TIRES mean no "second bests." They are built by uniform workmanship and all are long-distance runners.

Miller Tires are also *Geared-to-the-Road.* This tread of many caterpillar feet engages the ground like cogs. No tread is safer or gives such positive traction.

Call up or drive up when you want a tire or a tube. Our prices are reasonable, our service complete.

Resolve right now to try the Uniform Miller on your car.

PILTZ HARDWARE STORE

Rudolph, Wis.

Miller GEARED-TO-THE ROAD UNIFORM MILEAGE Tires

FARMERS WILL HAVE DAY AT MARSHFIELD

Farmers of Wood and Clark counties will have a special day on July 24th, at the Marshfield Experiment station, when the tillers of the soil are to be invited in and the results of the experiments carried out there during the past year will be explained to them. The day is to be made an especially attractive one this year and the crowds which have gone previous seasons are expected to form a neucleus for the gathering this year. July 23rd will also be a special day at the station but on that date the farmers of Taylor and Marathon counties are especially invited and the neighbors are to be shown what can be done on Wood county land when things are given the proper care and treatment. Marathon county alone has already agreed to send down one hundred auto loads of farmers from that community, indicating that they are progressive who are interested in improving their farming conditions.

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The farmwives are also to be guests at the meeting this year and a special program for them is being arranged for them under the direction of Miss Stillman, of the Home economics department of the University of Wisconsin.

Some of the speakers and the subjects upon which they will talk are:

Forage Crop Experiment with Hogs .....Prof. F. B. Morrison
Canning Demonstration .....Miss Gladys Stillman
Soil Problems.....F. L. Musbach
Crops .....
Prof. R. A. Moore and E. J. Delwiche

Thru County Agent W. W. Clark and with the aid of the Soil Club it is expected that practically all the members will be interested sufficiently to drive up. The farm at Marshfield is especially interesting to the clay farmers as the condition under which they farm there are practically identical with those under which all the farmers of the northern part of the county have to contend with.

OLD RESIDENT DEAD

Edward Stillwell, one of the old residents of the city, who was born here fifty-six years ago and who has made this city his home practically continuously since that time, died at his home on Ninth street last Wednesday. Mr. Stillwell had been failing in health for some time.

Deceased was born in Grand Rapids fifty-six years ago. He has been engaged in the second hand business here for some time past but recently sold out due to a decline in his health. He is survived by his wife an done daughter, Ellen.

The funeral was held Friday from the home at 2:00 o'clock, Rev. C. A. Meilicke, officiating. Burial was made in Forest Hill cemetery.

NOTICE

—The price of our Hub Wood will be $9.00 per load. The price of our other fire wood will remain the same.

F. MacKinnon Mfg. Co.—

Daily Thought.

Let time, that makes you homely, make you sage.—Parnell.

MARSHFIELD MUSICIAN TO DIRECT EAU CLAIRE BAND

Lt. Theodore Steinmertz, the well known Marshfield musician who has established a reputation pretty well over this country and abroad for his ability, while directing the 127th Infantry band of the Thirty-Second Division, has accepted the leadership of the Eau Claire band. The Marshfield Herald says:

With much regret, a regret that is general throughout the city, it is learned that Theodore Steinmertz has been engaged as leader of the Eau Claire City Band at a salary of $3,500 a year. During his long residence in this city, he has taught music and organized what will go down in history as the famous Second Regiment Band, an organization that kept Marshfield in the lime light as the home of the best band in the state. Then again during the world's war he was honored with the leadership of the 127th Infantry Band until the close of the war. Theo Steinmetz of Marshfield, Wisconsin is known as a musician of the highest merit. On his return to this city he wanted to reorganize the old Second Regiment Band but it seems he met with opposition hence his acceptance of the Eau Claire offer. He has done much for the musical talent of this city. It was hoped he would remain with us.

SHOE PRICE HIGHER; SEE SUGAR SHORTAGE

A general advance in the price of shoes, ranging from two to three dollars per pair, will be seen this fall in the shoe stores of Grand Rapids, according to the information which is being sent to the local shoe dealers from the wholesalers, where they are attempting to make their purchases. In addition to this, a general scarcity of shoe leather threatens to make it very difficult to purchase shoes at any price, and while in all probability the people of Grand Rapids will be able to buy all the shoes they can afford to pay for at the new price, the shortage threatens to make it difficult to obtain the fancy stocks which were formerly carried on the shelves and the few pairs which are obtainable will run several dollars higher than they were in the past year or two.

F. J. Kaltenecker, who has been attending the Style Shoe Show in Chicago, has written back to the firm in this city stating that he has had a great deal of difficulty in getting shoes at any price. The market is very uncertain, he states, and prices will only be given on immediate delivery. Shoes which are being ordered for January first and February delivery will be delivered at the prices which prevail at that time, and cannot be ordered at the present prices. Glazed kid shoes, which are in heavy demand by the women, are almost unobtainable and which they can be secured are at a price which a few years ago would have been considered out of reason. However, with shoes, as with other products, present prices cannot be compared with the prices paid a few years ago.

The trouble, to a certain extent, the local shoe dealers state, is that instead of wearing canvas shoes when there is a leather shortage the women seem to want leather shoes, and the result is that this season there has been a smaller demand for canvas shoes than there was last year, when the leather situation was not as acute as it has been.

Along with the advance in the prices in shoes, local merchants are facing a sugar shortage, the large export to foreign markets making it impossible for many of the local dealers to obtain sugar. S. Sylvester, manager of the Creasey Corporation, who are one of the large sugar buyers of this city, states that he has been unable to buy any sugar for the past two weeks. With the women in the midst of their annual canning season the problem is a bigger one than if the shortage should occur at some other time of the year. Some of the local stores have been able to buy sugar from jobbers who had a supply on hand, but these stocks are being depleted and the prospect for some relief is not brilliant at the present according to the buyers.

The reason for the large exports, the wholesalers state, is due to the fact that the foreign market is buying sugar at any price. The fact that the government fixes the price of sugar here makes it impossible to get the price in this country that can be obtained from the foreign buyers, and for that reason the sugar is sold abroad. The shoe manufacturers face about the same situation, foreign buyers being willing to pay any price demanded to get the shoes. The result is that Grand Rapids people will be wearing more expensive shoes and probably will have a little more trouble in getting their sugar before many months pass.

DEATH OF MRS. CARL GROSS

Mrs. Carl Gross died at St. Mary's hospital last Friday following an operation which she had undergone for the amputation of her foot. Mrs. Gross was one of the well known residents of this city for a number of years and was sixty-two years of age at the time of her death. She had made her home at Marshfield for some time before the operation. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Alex Bandelin and Miss Amelia Gross, and one son, Albert Gross, all of this city. The funeral services were held Monday afternoon from the East Side Lutheran church, the services being conducted by Rev. Pautz. Burial was made in Forest Hill cemetery.

Seek to Realize Ideals.

The life that is a "comer" is charged with energy. The best plans in the world must be worked to make them productive. Life with ideals is something, but it's the ideals plus active application that brings the fruits. Many a fellow with small ability, but that ability consecrated to a definite purpose, rises to merited recognition in life. When today's efforts forecast tomorrow's activities there is a continuity that produces rounded character and symmetrical development.

Optimistic Thought.

By clouds we are taught to estimate sunshine.

MAY REPLACE CO. K WITH NAT'L. GUARD

The general re-organization of the Wisconsin State Guards and the Wisconsin National Guard may bring a new National Guard unit to this city, should the present interest which the Company K men, of the State Guards, along with that shown soldiers and the former Troop G. men, should materialize. Practically half enough men fequired to organize a national guard unit have already signified their intention of getting into the organization should Grand Rapids be among the cities of the state asked to form a company, and according to Capt. Wilbur Herschleb, it is being talked with considerable interest by the former service men.

The proposition is being made especially attractive to the men who have returned from service in the recent war, the new organization permitting them to enlist for a period of one year. Opportunity to hold the same commission they held in the army is being offered to the officers of the army who have returned. Sixty-five are required to form a National Guard company altho the other limit is one-hundred and fifty, and it is entirely probable that no one shall be crowded out.

The Adjutant General has made a splendid appeal to the citizens of Wisconsin, stating that the purpose of the national guard is to acquire in peace times such a degree of training in arms and military discipline as shall fit them to meet the nations war emergencies. The soldiers of the Guard, he states, have been tried in three such emergencies and have failed in no point. They have been highly commended for service in the Spanish-American War, the Mexican Border campaign and the recent World War. In the war against Germany, the contingenies of offensive campaign placed the army division of which the Wisconsin National Guard troops formed a major part, almost continuously in front line of major operations, day after day of battle, severe beyond imagination against intrenched enemies who used skillfully and murderously every weapon of modern warfare. No task was set for them too difficult for them to overcome. They have returned from the battlefields recognized a premier division.

With this record established it is expected that the citizens will back up the new organizations in every particular. There is little doubt of the support accorded to such a unit by Grand Rapids people. Many have already spoken to Captain Herschleb, offering their services and support should Grand Rapids get a unit. Young men with or without previous military training who wish to enroll in the new organization should get in touch with the Captain.

Warranted Rebuke.

Billy was seated on the nursery floor playing with his blocks, when his grandmother entered the room and with the swish of her skirts knocked down the house Billy was erecting. For this she apologized. Billy said nothing, but proceeded to rebuild; grandmother in repassing again knocked down the house of blocks. Billy looked up at his grandmother and in a grieved tone of voice said, "I know that the first time it was an accident, but the second time it was just carelessness."

Worth Keeping in Mind.

By all means adopt the two old-time slogans, "Have a time for everything and a place for everything." If hung where they can be seen without eye strain these twin suggestions will do a world of good and will be remembered long after gay posters, which litter every place, have been torn down and consigned to the scrap heap.

WANT COLUMN

Advertisements in the want columns cost 10 cents per line. Count 6 words to the line and send the money with the order when possible as it saves bookkeeping.

STRAYED—Three small black pigs. Ed. Haumschild, Rudolph. 1t*

FOR SALE—Standing marsh hay. Mrs. Alfred Trudell, R. D. 4. tf

LOST—Steel pole and reel on Marsh Road. Reward Louis Schall. 1t*

FOR SALE—5 passenger 4 cylinder touring car, electric starter, and lights, new battery and tires, in excellent mechanical condition. Will sell real cheap or trade for Ford Roadster. Address G. L. G. care of Grand Rapids Tribune.

WANTED TO BUY—Ford car in any condition. If it won't run, write me a letter and I will come and look at it. Fred Zwicke. 2t

LEAVING THE COUNTRY—I will sell cheap all my furniture, organ, sewing machines, chairs, rocking chairs, three dressers, iron beds and springs, couch, tables, kitchen range, heater. Most all nearly new and many small articles. J. Katuin, R. D. 2, box 39. 1t*

STRAYED—From our pasture about a week ago, 1 yearling heifer, mostly black. Hugo Hessler, Grand Rapids. 1t*

FOR SALE—3 grade yearling Holstein heifers and 3 two year old milkers. Price reasonable. Fred H. Thiele, R. R. 1. 1t*

FOR SALE OR ON SHARES—Wild hay standing. Tel. 160 N. H. Robinson. 1t

FOR RENT—8 rooms or three suits over Otto's Drug store, suitable for office or flats. E. N. Pomainville, the Insurance man. 3t

FOR RENT—Store building on west side, known as Haydock building. Will rent for storage purpose. A. B. Sutor, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—One team of black mares, weight 2500 pounds. Inquire of Jensen & Anderson, Ford dealers.

FOR SALE—A 1½ or 2 ton truck recently overhauled. Very cheap. Johnson & Hill Co., Grand Rapids, Wis.

FOR SALE—Eight cylinder Oldsmobile. Excellent mechanical condition. Ragan Auto Sales Co.

MERRILL TAKES GAME FROM LOCAL BALL TEAM SUNDAY

The Merrill base ball team handed the Grand Rapids boys five to nothing defeat up on the Merrill grounds last Sunday. The Merrill Herald tells the story in the following manner:

"Pitcher English of Merrill held Grand Rapids to one hit and the visitors lost, 5 to 0, in yesterday's baseball game at the Stange Public park. All of Merrill's scores came in the first two innings, errors being responsible for most of them. Two missed grounders by the shortstop in the first inning, coupled with a single to left by English, brought in two runs. Four singles in the second inning, together with two errors by Miller, resulted in three more scores. Here Plahmer tightened up and in the remaining six innings only nineteen men faced him.

Grand Rapids threatened to score in the first inning. The first man up was out, Frazier to Henrich. Brennan and Meyers, the next two men up, walked and advanced on a passed ball by Redmond. Plahmer grounded out, English to Henrich. Both base runners took a big lead. English whipped the ball to Lindloff. Brennan tried for home but a throw to Redmond bottled him up between third and home. A wild dash for third, however, put the game back as it was before. The same play was tried over but this time Brennan was caught at the plate by Redmond.

The visitors came within striking distance of a score in the sixth when a hit, a base on balls and an infield out put men on second and third. A pop fly to Lindloff and an easy grounder to Frazier, killed all chances to put a run across the platter, however.

Two base hits—English. Stolen bases—Love, Plahmer, Wittman. Double plays—Gazley to Chapman to Fahner. Left on bases—Grand Rapids 7; Merrill 2. Base on balls—Off English 4; off Plahmer 0. Hit by pitcher—By English (Brennan). Struck out—By English 3; by Plahmer 9.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our sincere thanks to our friends who so kindly assisted us during the sickness and death of our wife and mother. We also wish to express our appreciation of the many beautiful floral offerings received.

Ray Love and Family.

LESLIE HOUGEN MARRIED MARINETTE GIRL SATURDAY

Miss Elsie Agnes Hill, of Marinette and Leslie H. Hougen, of this city, were united in marraige at Tomahawk last Saturday morning, Rev. Fr. Seeboth performing the ceremony in the Catholic parsonage in that city. The marriage was a rather quiet one, the young people not having informed many of their friends of their intentions, however the surprise was a delightful one to their friends in this city.

The marriage culminated a romance which started at Stevens Point Normal, where both the young people attended school. After her graduation Miss Hill went to Westfield, where she taught last year in the public schools. She is a talented young lady and has many friends in this city as well as at her home.

Mr. Hougen is one of the well known young men of Grand Rapids, being the son of Mrs. O. T. Hougen. Leslie attended Ames college in Iowa, and later attended Stevens Point Normal. Being particularly interested in machinery he has held responsible positions with local garages as well as in the city shops. Upon his return from the military service this spring he located at Tomahawk where he manages the repair department of the Tomahawk garage.

Mr. and Mrs. Hougen enjoyed a brief honeymoon on the lakes in the northern part of the state after which they wil make their home at Tomahawk. They have the best wishes of the Tribune and a host of other friends for complete happiness.

July 17 August 21

Notice of Sheriff's Sale

State of Wisconsin, Wood County in Circuit Court.

John Tiedjone, Plaintiff, vs. William Provost, and Mary Provost, his wife and Mary Provost individually, Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled action on the 15th day of July, 1918, the undersigned sheriff of Wood County, State of Wisconsin, will sell at the front and north door of the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids on the 20th day of August, 1919, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the real estate and mortgaged premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows, to-wit:

The Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter (SW¼ of the SW¼) of Section No. Twenty-nine (29) and the North Half of the North Half of the Northwest Quarter (N½ of the N½ of the NW¼) of Section No. Thirty-two (32), all in Township No. Twenty-three (23) North of Range No. Six (6) East.

Terms of sale, cash.

Dated July 16th, 1919.

C. W. BLUETT,
Sheriff of Wood County, Wis.
D. D. Conway, Plaintiff's Attorney.

MRS. RAY LOVE DIED AFTER APPENDICITIS OPERATION

Mrs. Ray Love, one of the well known young married women of this city, died at Riverview Hospital last Thursday afternoon about five o'clock, after a short illness and an operation which had been performed a week previous, for the removal of her appendix. The death was rather sudden as her condition had at first been considered perfectly safe, however, later developments complicated matters and after about two days during which time she was in a critical condition, the end came.

Mrs. Love, who was Miss Genevieve Howe, of Fort Atkinson, before her marriage, was born October 23, 1883, at Fort Atkinson, being thirty-six years of age at the time of her death. Her early life was spent in Fort Atkinson where she received her education and made a host of girlhood friends. June 7, 1906, she was united in marriage to Ray Love of this city, the ceremony having been performed in Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Love came to Grand Rapids to reside the following year after living here for two years, returned to Milwaukee. They resided there for a year but returned to this city, making their home on Witter street. Three children were born to this union, they being Mildred, aged twelve, Robert, aged eight and Marvin, aged three. The death of Mrs. Love was an untimely one and her husband and family have the sincere sympathy of the community in their loss.

Mr and Mrs. Love had just returned from a trip thru the state and while in Milwaukee, had consulted a specialist, regarding Mrs. Love's health. The specialist stated that there was nothing the matter with her, and stated that she did not have appendicitis. However, upon their return to this city her condition was so serious that immediate medical attention was necessary and she was taken to the hospital here, where everything possible was done for her.

The funeral was held Saturday morning at the Catholic church, Rev. Wm. Reding officiating, burial being made in Calvary cemetery.

Among the relatives who were here to attend the funeral were, H. A. Howe, Fort Atkinson, Mrs. Love's father; a sister, Elva Smith; Lawrence Smith and Leo Smith of Milwaukee; Mrs. A. B. Stout, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Lee Love, of Milwaukee; Mr. and Mrs. John Love of Chicago.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

ONLY - SIX - DAYS - LEFT!

to attend our Big July Pre-Inventory Sale. This sale started Friday, July 11th, and will end Thursday, July 24th.

Many thrifty purchasers have already attended and were surprised at the savings on their purchases. There are still six days left for you to take advantage of these offerings. We urge you to buy now! Raw cotton has been advancing and is now selling at 35½c per pound. This means higher priced merchandise in the very near future, higher than during the war. Our advice is to buy now what you will need for the next six months or year in the dry goods and apparel line.

Ready-To-Wear Department

Our Ready-To-Wear department is offering wonderful values and it will pay you to invest in these bargains..

Children's gingham dresses, just what the little girl is looking for and she will be proud to be dressed in one of them. You will find a large assortment to choose from and all sizes.....$2.25

COATS FOR THE LITTLE TOTS

We are sure the little girl will be happy in one of these coats and it is our desire to help make them happy, so we are offering these coats at a great saving and it is not too late to purchase her summer wrap if you have not done so already. Sizes from 2 to 14 years at 25 PER CENT DISCOUNT

SPECIALS IN OUR WAIST DEPT.

Large line of organdy and voile blouses, regular $3.95 values now.....$2.50

White and fancy blouses, regular $2.45 values now.....$1.45

GINGHAM PETTICOATS

Just what you are looking for, regular $1.25 value now.....95c

Nurses white aprons, same as used by Red Cross, regular $1.95 value, now....$1.25

SUITS, CAPES AND DOLMANS

We are offering our latest models in ladies' Suits, Capes and Dolmans at a great reduction and it sure will mean money saved if you come and pick one out. We are offering one lot at a great saving of ONE-THIRD PER CENT OFF...Don't forget only Six Days Left



Other folks as wise as I, Know this is the place to buy!

The following articles from our

Pure Food Grocery

United States Food Administration License No. G-05364

Better Groceries at a Lower price!

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK

Ivory Soap—Small size bar, a sure remedy for dirt, per bar.....6c
Crisco—A delightful cooking compound, 1 pound tins.....30c
Rolled Oats—Large sized package, a healthful breakfast food, per package.....28c
Mazola Oil—Makes food delicious, per pint can.....33c
Durkey's Salad Dressing—Small size...19c
Beechnut Peanut Butter—Large size jar 25c
Big Georgia Water Melons—Special....45c
Letley's Tea—¼ pound size can.....15c
Golden Macaroni—10 packages for.....60c
Mustard, Extra Fancy—Per jar 8c and 10c
Rising Sun Stove Polish—At per box...6c
Fairbanks Scouring Soap.....7c
S. M. Bixby Shoe Polish—All shades...7c

Stick Cinamon Quills—3 packages.....10c
Bulk Corn Starch—Per pound.....6½c
White Shoe Polish—Per bottle.....8½c
Tryphose—A gelatine dessert all flavors 9c
Imported Japan Tea—Per pound.....39c
Standard Tobacco—½ pound size.....22c
Post Master, union made ½ lb size.....35c
Fatima Cigaretts.....19c
Herbert Tarytown Cigarettes.....25c

CIGARS

Tom Moore Royals, Wrapped in foil, 2 for 25c
Garland Flour—Pure wheat, 25 lb. sack $1.66
Palm Olive—Your favorite soap 2 for....29c
Canning Accessories—We carry a most complete line of Jars, Jar Covers and Rubbers.

Consult us when in need.

RECONSTRUCTING

Something wrong with your Auto Truck, Tractor, Engine or Motorcycle? Bring your troubles to the KRIEGER AUTO MACHINE SHOP. Reboring cylinders, new Pistons, rings, pins, bushings, bearings, axles, etc. Duplicate parts on short notice. We have the equipment and the mechanics. Best workmanship guaranteed. Welding and machining of all metals, large or small. Trucks for farmers repaired while you wait.

KRIEGER AUTO MACHINE SHOP

PEOPLES CASH & CARRY STORE!

ORIGINATORS AND MAINTAINERS OF LOW PRICES

T. P. PEERENBOOM

Flake White Compound, 5 pounds Saturday for.....$1.35
Dixie Bacon squares per pound Saturday.....35c
Nucoa Nut Butter per pound Saturday.....25c
National Oleomargerine, not Nut Butter Saturday per lb 28c
7 rolls of Toilet Paper Saturday for.....25c
12 oz. can of Wilbur's Cocoa for.....25c
Standard Tobacco 14 oz. package Saturday.....48c
Dells large can of Pork and Beans for.....10c
Pillsbury health Bran, large package.....14c
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Gold Medal Flour, they can't make better flour, if they did we would handle it ½ barrel or 98 lbs for.....$6.55
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We say this is equal to any 50c coffee or will refund your money.
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Lemon or Cherry Pie Filler, one box is enough for 8 pies, and only costs you 40c. Add a little fruit and you will have a pie that will surprise your husband.

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Our lingerie section finds itself in an enviable position in being able to offer some of the latest creations from the leading style centers. Among the latest arrivals are the—

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Hot Weather Comfort.

Vest, Skirt and Drawers in one combination, made of Voile, Lace Cloth & Barred Marquisette. White & Flesh From

$2.25 down to $1.50

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COATS and SUITS

$15.00 Palm Beach Suits for Quick Clearance..... $5.98

COATS DOLMANS & SUITS Reduced 20 to 33 1-3%

W. C. Weisel

FARMERS WILL HAVE DAY AT MARSHFIELD

Farmers of Wood and Clark counties will have a special day on July 24th, at the Marshfield Experiment station, when the tillers of the soil are to be invited in and the results of the experiments carried out there during the past year will be explained to them. The day is to be made an especially attractive one this year and the crowds which have gone previous seasons are expected to form a nucleus for the gathering this year. July 23rd will also be a special day at the station but on that date the farmers of Taylor and Marathon counties are especially invited and the neighbors are to be shown what can be done on Wood county land when things are given the proper care and treatment. Marathon county alone has already agreed to send down one hundred auto loads of farmers from that community, indicating that they are progressive who are interested in improving their farming conditions.

One of the special features this year will be the demonstrations of the effects of hog feeding on the different pastures, rather a new feature for this part of the state. It is intended to give the farmers who are interested in raising hogs and idea of what can be done in this line. Assistant Dean Morrison, who is in charge of the hog feeding and experimental work of the university of Wisconsin, will be at the farm for the demonstrations and will explain the work

The raising of grains on different plots will be shown, the effect of liming and the use of fertilizers in growing grains to be explained. The additional one hundred acres which was acquired by the farm this year promises to make it a more interesting place than ever, and a record crowd for the demonstration is expected to be in attendance.

The farmwives are also to be guests at the meeting this year and a special program for them is being arranged for them under the direction of Miss Stillman, of the Home economics department of the University of Wisconsin

Some of the speakers and the subjects upon which they will talk are:

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Canning Demonstration ..... Miss Gladys Stillman
Soil Problems. ..... F. L. Musbach
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Prof. R A Moore and E. J. Delwiche

Thru County Agent W. W. Clark and with the aid of the Soil Club it is expected that practically all the members will be interested sufficiently to drive up. The farm at Marshfield is especially interesting to the clay farmers as the condition under which they farm there are practically identical with those under which all the farmers of the northern part of the county have to contend with.

OLD RESIDENT DEAD

Edward Stillwell, one of the old residents of the city, who was born here fifty-six years ago and who has made this city his home practically continuously since that time, died at his home on Ninth street last Wednesday Mr Stillwell had been failing in health for some time.

Deceased was born in Grand Rapids fifty-six years ago. He has been engaged in the second hand business here for some time past but recently sold out due to a decline in his health He is survived by his wife an done daughter, Ellen.

The funeral was held Friday from the home at 2:00 o'clock, Rev. C. A Mellicke, officiating. Burial was made in Forest Hill cemetery

NOTICE

—The price of our Hub Wood will be $9 00 per load. The price of our other fire wood will remain the same.
F. MacKinnon Mfg. Co.

Daily Thought.

Let time, that makes you homely, make you sage.—Parnell.

MARSHFIELD MUSICIAN TO DIRECT EAU CLAIRE BAND

Lt. Theodore Steinmertz, the well known Marshfield musician who has established a reputation pretty well over this country and abroad for his ability, while directing the 127th Infantry band of the Thirty-Second Division, has accepted the leadership of the Eau Claire band. The Marshfield Herald says:

With much regret, a regret that is general throughout the city, it is learned that Theodore Steinmertz has been engaged as leader of the Eau Claire City Band at a salary of $3,500 a year. During his long residence in this city, he has taught music and organized what will go down in history as the famous Second Regiment Band, an organization that kept Marshfield in the lime light as the home of the best band in the state. Then again during the world's war he was honored with the leadership of the 127th Infantry Band until the close of the war Theo Steinmetz of Marshfield, Wisconsin is known as a musician of the highest merit On his return to this city he wanted to reorganize the old Second Regiment Band but it seems he met with opposition hence his acceptance of the Eau Claire offer. He has done much for the musical talent of this city. It was hoped he would remain with us.

SHOE PRICE HIGHER; SEE SUGAR SHORTAGE

A general advance in the price of shoes, ranging from two to three dollars per pair, will be seen this fall in the shoe stores of Grand Rapids, according to the information which is being sent to the local shoe dealers from the wholesalers, where they are attempting to make their purchases In addition to this, a general scarcity of shoe leather threatens to make it very difficult to purchase shoes at any price, and while in all probability the people of Grand Rapids will be able to buy all the shoes they can afford to pay for at the new price, the shortage threatens to make it difficult to obtain the fancy stocks which were formerly carried on the shelves and the few pairs which are obtainable will run several dollars higher than they were in the past year or two

F. J. Kaltonecker, who has been attending the Style Shoe Show in Chicago, has written back to the firm in this city stating that he has had a great deal of difficulty in getting shoes at any price. The market is very uncertain, he states, and prices will only be given on immediate delivery. Shoes which are being ordered for January first and February delivery will be delivered at the prices which prevail at that time, and cannot be ordered at the present prices Glazed kid shoes, which are in heavy demand by the women, are almost unobtainable and which they can be secured are at a price which a few years ago would have been considered out of reason. However, with shoes, as with other products, present prices cannot be compared with the prices paid a few years ago.

The trouble, to a certain extent, the local shoe dealers state, is that instead of wearing canvas shoes when there is a leather shortage the women seem to want leather shoes, and the result is that this season there has been a smaller demand for canvas shoes than there was last year, when the leather situation was not as acute as it has been.

Along with the advance in the prices in shoes, local merchants are facing a sugar shortage, the large export to foreign markets making it impossible for many of the local dealers to obtain sugar. S. Sylvester, manager of the Creasey Corporation, who are one of the large sugar buyers of this city, states that he has been unable to buy any sugar for the past two weeks. With the women in the midst of their annual canning season the problem is a bigger one than if the shortage should occur at some other time of the year Some of the local stores have been able to buy sugar from jobbers who had a supply on hand, but these stocks are being depleted and the prospect for some relief is not brilliant at the present according to the buyers.

The reason for the large exports, the wholesalers state, is due to the fact that the foreign market is buying sugar at any price The fact that the government fixes the price of sugar here makes it impossible to get the price in this country that can be obtained from the foreign buyers, and for that reason the sugar is sold abroad. The shoe manufacturers face about the same situation, foreign buyers being willing to pay any price demanded to get the shoes. The result is that Grand Rapids people will be wearing more expensive shoes and probably will have a little more trouble in getting their sugar before many months pass.

DEATH OF MRS. CARL GROSS

Mrs. Carl Gross died at St. Mary's hospital last Friday following an operation which she had undergone for the amputation of her foot. Mrs. Gross was one of the well known residents of this city for a number of years and was sixty-two years of age at the time of her death. She had made her home at Marshfield for some time before the operation. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Alex Bandelin and Miss Amelia Gross, and one son, Albert Gross, all of this city. The funeral services were held Monday afternoon from the East Side Lutheran church, the services being conducted by Rev Pautz. Burial was made in Forest Hill cemetery.

Seek to Realize Ideals.

The life that is a "comer" is charged with energy. The best plans in the world must be worked to make them productive. Life with ideals is something, but it's the ideals plus active application that brings the fruits. Many a fellow with small ability, but that ability consecrated to a definite purpose, rises to merited recognition in life. When today's efforts forecast tomorrow's activities there is a continuity that produces rounded character and symmetrical development.

Optimistic Thought.

By clouds we are taught to estimate sunshine.

MAY REPLACE CO. K WITH NAT'L. GUARD

The general re-organization of the Wisconsin State Guards and the Wisconsin National Guard may bring a new National Guard unit to this city, should the present interest which the Company K men, of the State Guards, along with that shown soldiers and the former Troop G. men, should materialize. Practically half enough men required to organize a national guard unit have already signified their intention of getting into the organization should Grand Rapids be among the cities of the state asked to form a company, and according to Capt. Wilbur Herschleb, it is being talked with considerable interest by the former service men.

The proposition is being made especially attractive to the men who have returned from service in the recent war, the new organization permitting them to enlist for a period of one year Opportunity to hold the same commission they held in the army is being offered to the officers of the army who have returned. Sixty-five are required to form a National Guard company altho the other limit is one-hundred and fifty, and it is entirely probable that no one shall be crowded out.

The Adjutant General has made a splendid appeal to the citizens of Wisconsin, stating that the purpose of the national guard is to acquire in peace times such a degree of training in arms and military discipline as shall fit them to meet the nations war emergencies. The soldiers of the Guard, he states, have been tried in three such emergencies and have failed in no point They have been highly commended for service in the Spanish-American War, the Mexican Border campaign and the recent World War. In the war against Germany, the contingenies of offensive campaign placed the army division of which the Wisconsin National Guard troops formed a major part, almost continuously in front line of major operations, day after day of battle, severe beyond imagination against intrenched enemies who used skillfully and murderously every weapon of modern warfare. No task was set for them too difficult for them to overcome. They have returned from the battlefields recognized a premier division.

With this record established it is expected that the citizens will back up the new organizations in every particular. There is little doubt of the support accorded to such a unit by Grand Rapids people. Many have already spoken to Captain Herschleb, offering their services and support should Grand Rapids get a unit Young men with or without previous military training who wish to enroll in the new organization should get in touch with the Captain.

Warranted Rebuke.

Billy was seated on the nursery floor playing with his blocks, when his grandmother entered the room and with the swish of her skirts knocked down the house Billy was erecting. For this she apologized. Billy said nothing, but proceeded to rebuild; grandmother in repassing again knocked down the house of blocks. Billy looked up at his grandmother and in a grieved tone of voice said, "I know that the first time it was an accident, but the second time it was just carelessness."

Worth Keeping in Mind.

By all means adopt the two old-time slogans, "Have a time for everything and a place for everything." If hung where they can be seen without eye strain these twin suggestions will do a world of good and will be remembered long after gay posters, which litter every place, have been torn down and consigned to the scrap heap.

WANT COLUMN

Advertisements in the want columns cost 10 cents per line. Count 6 words to the line and send the money with the order when possible as it saves bookkeeping.

STRAYED—Three small black pigs. Ed Haumschild, Rudolph. 1t*

FOR SALE—Standing marsh hay. Mrs. Alfred Trudell, R. D. 4. tf

LOST—Steel pole and reel on Marsh Road. Reward Louis Schall 1t*

FOR SALE—5 passenger 4 cylinder touring car, electric starter, and lights, new battery and tires, in excellent mechanical condition. Will sell real cheap or trade for Ford Roadster. Address G. L. G. care of Grand Rapids Tribune.

WANTED TO BUY—Ford car in any condition. If it won't run, write me a letter and I will come and look at it. Fred Zwicke. 2t

LEAVING THE COUNTRY—I will sell cheap all my furniture, organ, sewing machines, chairs, rocking chairs, three dressers, iron beds and springs, couch, tables, kitchen range, heater. Most all nearly new and many small articles. J. Katuin, R. D. 2, box 39. 1t*

STRAYED—From our pasture about a week ago, 1 yearling heifer, mostly black. Hugo Hessler, Grand Rapids 1t*

FOR SALE—3 grade yearling Holstein heifers and 3 two year old milkers, Price reasonable. Fred H. Thiele, R R. 1. 1t*

FOR SALE OR ON SHARES—Wild hay standing Tel. 160 N. H. Robinson. 1t

FOR RENT—8 rooms or three suits over Otto's Drug store, suitable for office or flats. E. N. Pomainville, the Insurance man. 3t

FOR RENT—Store building on west side, known as Haydock building. Will rent for storage purpose. A. B. Sutor, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—One team of black mares, weight 2500 pounds. Inquire of Jensen & Anderson, Ford dealers.

FOR SALE—A 1½ or 2 ton truck recently overhauled. Very cheap. Johnson & Hill Co., Grand Rapids, Wis.

FOR SALE—Eight cylinder Oldsmobile. Excellent mechanical condition. Ragan Auto Sales Co.

MERRILL TAKES GAME FROM LOCAL BALL TEAM SUNDAY

The Merrill base ball team handed the Grand Rapids boys five to nothing defeat up on the Merrill grounds last Sunday. The Merrill Herald tells the story in the following manner:

"Pitcher English of Merrill held Grand Rapids to one hit and the visitors lost, 5 to 0, in yesterday's baseball game at the Stange Public park. All of Merrill's scores came in the first two innings, errors being responsible for most of them. Two missed grounders by the shortstop in the first inning, coupled with a single to left by English, brought in two runs. Four singles in the second inning, together with two errors by Miller, resulted in three more scores. Here Plahmer tightened up and in the remaining six innings only nineteen men faced him.

Grand Rapids threatened to score in the first inning. The first man up was out, Frazier to Henrich. Brennan and Meyers, the next two men up, walked and advanced on a passed ball by Redmond. Plahmer grounded out English to Henrich. Both base runners took a big lead. English whipped the ball to Lindloff. Brennan tried for home but a throw to Redmond bottled him up between third and home A wild dash for third, however, put the game back as it was before The same play was tried over but this time Brennan was caught at the plate by Redmond.

The visitors came within striking distance of a score in the sixth when a hit, a base on balls and an infield out put men on second and third. A pop fly to Lindloff and an easy grounder to Frazier, killed all chances to put a run across the platter, however.

Two base hits—English. Stolen bases—Love, Plahmer, Wittman. Double plays—Gazley to Chapman to Fahner. Left on bases—Grand Rapids 7; Merrill 2. Base on balls—Off English 4, off Plahmer 0. Hit by pitcher—By English (Brennan). Struck out—By English 3, by Plahmer 9.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our sincere thanks to our friends who so kindly assisted us during the sickness and death of our wife and mother We also wish to express our appreciation of the many beautiful floral offerings received.

Ray Love and Family

LESLIE HOUGEN MARRIED MARINETTE GIRL SATURDAY

Miss Elsie Agnes Hill, of Marinette and Leslie H. Hougen, of this city, were united in marriage at Tomahawk last Saturday morning, Rev. Fr. Seeboth performing the ceremony in the Catholic parsonage in that city. The marriage was a rather quiet one, the young people not having informed many of their friends of their intentions, however the surprise was a delightful one to their friends in this city.

The marriage culminated a romance which started at Stevens Point Normal, where both the young people attended school. After her graduation Miss Hill went to Westfield, where she taught last year in the public schools. She is a talented young lady and has many friends in this city as well as at her home.

Mr. Hougen is one of the well known young men of Grand Rapids, being the son of Mrs. O. T. Hougen. Leslie attended Ames college in Iowa, and later attended Stevens Point Normal Being particularly interested in machinery he has held responsible positions with local garages as well as in the city shops. Upon his return from the military service this spring he located at Tomahawk where he manages the repair department of the Tomahawk garage.

Mr. and Mrs. Hougen enjoyed a brief honeymoon on the lakes in the northern part of the state after which they will make their home at Tomahawk. They have the best wishes of the Tribune and a host of other friends for complete happiness.

July 17 August 21

Notice of Sheriff's Sale

State of Wisconsin, Wood County in Circuit Court.

John Tiedjens, Plaintiff, vs. William Provost, and Mary Provost, his wife and Mary Provost individually, Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled action on the 15th day of July 1918, the undersigned sheriff of Wood County, State of Wisconsin, will sell at the front and north door of the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids on the 20th day of August, 1918, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the real estate and mortgaged premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows, to-wit

The Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter (SW¼ of the SW¼) of Section No. Twenty-nine (29) and the North Half of the North Half of the Northwest Quarter (N½ of the N½ of the NW¼) of Section No. Thirty-two (32), all in Township No. Twenty-three (23) North of Range No. Six (6) East.

Terms of sale, cash.

Dated July 19th, 1918

C. W. BLUETT,
Sheriff of Wood County, Wis.
D. D. Conway, Plaintiff's Attorney.

MRS. RAY LOVE DIES AFTER APPENDICITIS OPERATION

Mrs. Ray Love, one of the well known young married women of this city, died at Riverview Hospital last Thursday afternoon about five o'clock, after a short illness and an operation which had been performed a week previous, for the removal of her appendix. The death was rather sudden as her condition had at first been considered perfectly safe, however, later developments complicated matters and after about two days during which time she was in a critical condition, the end came.

Mrs. Love, who was Miss Genevieve Howe, of Fort Atkinson, before her marriage, was born October 23, 1883, at Fort Atkinson, being thirty-six years of age at the time of her death. Her early life was spent in Fort Atkinson where she received her education and made a host of girlhood friends. June 7, 1906, she was united in marriage to Ray Love of this city, the ceremony having been performed in Milwaukee.

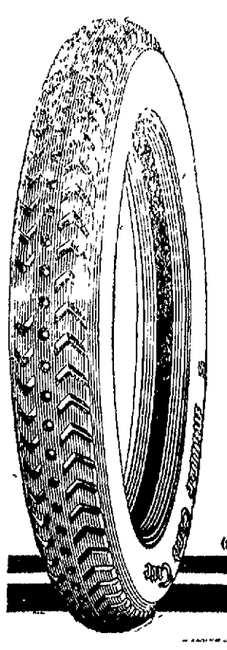
Mr. and Mrs. Love came to Grand Rapids to reside the following year after living here for two years, returned to Milwaukee. They resided there for a year but returned to this city, making their home on Witter street. Three children were born to this union, they being Mildred, aged twelve, Robert, aged eight and Marvin, aged three. The death of Mrs. Love was an untimely one and her husband and family have the sincere sympathy of the community in their loss.

Mr. and Mrs. Love had just returned from a trip thru the state and while in Milwaukee, had consulted a specialist, regarding Mrs. Love's health. The specialist stated that there was nothing the matter with her, and stated that she did not have appendicitis. However, upon their return to this city her condition was so serious that immediate medical attention was necessary and she was taken to the hospital here, where everything possible was done for her.

The funeral was held Saturday morning at the Catholic church, Rev Wm. Reding officiating, burial being made in Calvary cemetery.

Among the relatives who were here to attend the funeral were: H. A. Howe, Fort Atkinson, Mrs. Love's father; a sister, Elva Smith; Lawrence Smith and Leo Smith of Milwaukee; Mrs. A. B. Stout, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Lee Love, of Milwaukee; Mr. and Mrs. John Love of Chicago.





This Is It—

The tire that makes good *every* time

UNIFORM MILLER TIRES mean no "second bests." They are built by uniform workmanship and all are long-distance runners.

Miller Tires are also *Geared-to-the-Road.* This tread of many caterpillar feet engages the ground like cogs. No tread is safer or gives such positive traction.

Call up or drive up when you want a tire or a tube. Our prices are reasonable, our service complete.

Resolve right now to try the Uniform Miller on your car.

PILTZ HARDWARE STORE

Rudolph, Wis.

Miller GEARED-TO-THE ROAD UNIFORM MILEAGE Tires

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

ONLY - SIX - DAYS - LEFT!

to attend our Big July Pre-Inventory Sale. This sale started Friday, July 11th, and will end Thursday, July 24th.

Many thrifty purchasers have already attended and were surprised at the savings on their purchases. There are still six days left for you to take advantage of these offerings. We urge you to buy now! Raw cotton has been advancing and is now selling at 35½c per pound. This means higher priced merchandise in the very near future, higher than during the war. Our advice is to buy now what you will need for the next six months or year in the dry goods and apparel line.

Ready-To-Wear Department

Our Ready-To-Wear department is offering wonderful values and it will pay you to invest in these bargains..

Children's gingham dresses, just what the little girl is looking for and she will be proud to be dressed in one of them. You will find a large assortment to choose from and all sizes.....$2.25

COATS FOR THE LITTLE TOTS

We are sure the little girl will be happy in one of these coats and it is our desire to help make them happy, so we are offering these coats at a great saving and it is not too late to purchase her summer wrap if you have not done so already. Sizes from 2 to 14 years at 25 PER CENT DISCOUNT

SPECIALS IN OUR WAIST DEPT.

Large line of organdy and voile blouses, regular $3.95 values now.....$2.50

White and fancy blouses, regular $2.45 values now.....$1.45

GINGHAM PETTICOATS

Just what you are looking for, regular $1.25 value now.....95c

Nurses white aprons, same as used by Red Cross, regular $1.95 value, now....$1.25

SUITS, CAPES AND DOLMANS

We are offering our latest models in ladies' Suits, Capes and Dolmans at a great reduction and it sure will mean money saved if you come and pick one out. We are offering one lot at a great saving of ONE-THIRD PER CENT OFF...Don't forget only Six Days Left



The following articles from our

Pure Food Grocery

United States Food Administration License No. G-05364

Better Groceries at a Lower price!

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK

Ivory Soap—Small size bar, a sure remedy for dirt, per bar.....6c
Crisco—A delightful cooking compound, 1 pound tins.....30c
Rolled Oats—Large sized package, a healthful breakfast food, per package.....28c
Mazola Oil—Makes food delicious, per pint can.....33c
Durkey's Salad Dressing—Small size...19c
Beechnut Peanut Butter—Large size jar 25c
Big Georgia Water Melons—Special....45c
Letley's Tea—¼ pound size can.....15c
Golden Macaroni—10 packages for.....60c
Mustard, Extra Fancy—Per jar 8c and 10c
Rising Sun Stove Polish—At per box...6c
Fairbanks Scouring Soap.....7c
S. M. Bixby Shoe Polish—All shades...7c

Stick Cinamon Quills—3 packages.....10c
Bulk Corn Starch—Per pound.....6½c
White Shoe Polish—Per bottle.....8½c
Tryphose—A gelatine dessert all flavors 9c
Imported Japan Tea—Per pound.....39c
Standard Tobacco—½ pound size.....22c
Post Master, union made ½ lb size.....35c
Fatima Cigaretts.....19c
Herbert Tarytown Cigarettes.....25c

CIGARS

Tom Moore Royals, Wrapped in foil, 2 for 25c
Garland Flour—Pure wheat, 25 lb. sack $1.66
Palm Olive—Your favorite soap 2 for....29c
Canning Accessories—We carry a most complete line of Jars, Jar Covers and Rubbers.

Consult us when in need.

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